

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Total
Mark

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NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2012

PSYCHOLOGY INTERMEDIATE 1



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THURSDAY, 7 JUNE
9.00 AM – 10.30 AM

X263/10/01

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

Town

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Forename(s)

Surname

Number of seat

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Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Scottish candidate number

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- 1 There are **three** Sections in this paper.
- 2 Candidates should answer **both** questions from Section A, **all** parts of Section B, and **two** questions from Section C.
- 3 You may use sketches and diagrams to illustrate your answers.
- 4 All answers are to be written in this answer book. If there is not enough space for you to complete your answer to any question, additional space for answers will be found at the back of this answer book.

If you use the additional space at the end of the answer book for answering any questions, you **must** write the correct question number beside each answer.
- 5 Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the Invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.

Use **blue** or **black** ink. Pencil may be used for sketches and diagrams only.



* X 2 6 3 1 0 0 1 0 1 *

SECTION A—UNDERSTANDING THE INDIVIDUAL

**Answer BOTH questions from this Section
and answer all parts of the questions.**

A1. Self-concept

(a) Identify **two** components of the self-concept. (Draw a circle around the **two** answers you think are correct.)

A Selfishness

B Self-efficacy

C Self-esteem

D Selflessness

2

(b) Indicate if the following statement is **True or False**. (Draw a circle around **A or B**.)

Ideal self is how you would like to be.

A True

B False

1

(c) Choose **one** word from the box below to complete the sentence that follows.

extrovert	egocentric	shy	neurotic	playful
-----------	------------	-----	----------	---------

Children who cannot see things from another's point of view are said to be _____.

1

(d) Complete the following sentence by writing the correct words in the spaces provided. (The first letter has been given for you.)

According to a psychologist called **E** _____

adolescents experience conflict in the **i** _____ versus role confusion stage of development.

2



A1. (continued)

DO NOT
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Marks

(e) Describe how peers **and** parents affect the development of self concept.

4

(f) Describe **one** research study that has investigated self-concept. In your answer you should include:

- Researcher's name(s)
- How they carried out the study
- What they found out

6
(16)



A2. Learning Theories

Marks

- (a) Indicate if the following statement is **True or False**. (Draw a circle around **A or B**.)

Bandura carried out research using Bobo dolls.

A True

B False

1

- (b) Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.

A key researcher in operant conditioning was:

A Freud

B Skinner

C Bandura

D Watson

1

- (c) Complete the following sentence by finishing the **two** words that have been started for you.

Pavlov conditioned a **d** _____ to **s** _____
at the sound of a bell.

2

- (d) Complete the following sentence by finishing the **two** words that have been started for you.

In Social Learning Theory children may learn their
g _____ roles by **o** _____ and imitating
role models.

2



* X 2 6 3 1 0 0 1 0 4 *

A2. (continued)

DO NOT
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THIS
MARGIN

Marks

(e) Describe a research study carried out into learning theories. In your answer you should include:

- Researcher's name(s)
- How they carried out the study
- What they found out

6

(f) Describe ways in which reinforcement **and** punishment can be used in everyday life.

4
(16)

[END OF SECTION A]



SECTION B—INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR

Marks

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Answer ALL parts of the question in this Section.

- B1. (a) The case study method uses different ways to collect data. Name **two** ways that data can be collected in a case study.

1 _____

2 _____

2

- (b) From the list below, which **two** are features of the experimental method? (Draw a circle around the **two** answers you think are correct.)

A Cause and effect are established

B It is a one to one conversation

C It involves manipulating the independent variable

D It involves answering multiple choice questions.

2

- (c) Indicate if the following statement is **True or False**. (Draw a circle around **A or B**.)

A random sample uses people you meet in the street.

A True

B False

1

- (d) Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.

The mean value is calculated by:

A adding all of the scores together

B adding all of the scores together and dividing by the number of scores in a set of data

C finding the most common value

D finding the middle value.

1



B1. (continued)

Marks

(e) Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.

A hypothesis is:

- A a popular belief
- B a manipulation of the facts
- C a prediction of the results
- D a medical treatment.

1

(f) Describe the survey method of research. (In your answer you can include questionnaires and interviews.)

4

[Turn over



B1. (continued)

Marks

(g)

Results from a short-term memory experiment

	Condition A	Condition B
Mean Memory Score	15 words	20 words

In this study participants in Condition A were given a list of 25 words to remember. In Condition B different participants were given the same 25 words to remember but they were given pictures along with the words.

In the results from the study above what type of graph/chart could be used to display the results? You should name the type of graph/chart and describe how it would be drawn.

3

(h) Complete the following sentences by finishing the **two** ethical principles that have been started for you.

C _____ must be gained from participants before they take part in any research.

W _____ of participants must be taken into consideration when asking them to take part in research.

2
(16)

[END OF SECTION B]



[Turn over for SECTION C on *Page ten*

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



Answer TWO questions from this Section.

Answer question C1, and ONE other question chosen from questions C2–C4

Answer ALL PARTS of Question C1.

C1. Personality

(a) In Freud’s theory of personality what is the superego? (Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.)

- A The reality principle
- B The multi-trait principle
- C The educational principle
- D The morality principle

1

(b) From the box below choose the **two** words that complete the following sentence.

five	oral	latent	three	phallic
------	------	--------	-------	---------

Freud believed that there are _____ psychosexual stages of development, the third of which is the _____ stage.

2

(c) When a test is measuring what it is supposed to measure it is said to have **v** _____ (complete this word)

1

(d) When a test gets the same results every time it is used it is said to have **r** _____ (complete this word)

1

(e) Name a personality test that you have studied.

1



C1. (continued)

DO NOT
WRITE IN
THIS
MARGIN

Marks

(f) Name and describe **two** of Costa and Macrae's Big Five (OCEAN) traits of personality.

4

(g) Describe **one** research study from the area of personality. In your answer you should include:

- Researcher's name(s)
- How they carried out the study
- What they found out

6
(16)



Answer **ONE** question from Questions **C2–C4**.

Marks
DO NOT
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MARGIN

Answer **ALL PARTS** of the question you choose.

EITHER

C2. Group Processes

- (a) Indicate if the following statement is **True or False**. (Draw a circle around **A or B**.)

A group norm is an agreed way of behaving.

A True

B False

1

- (b) If a group is **cohesive** it is said to have (circle the **one** answer you think is correct)

A a high level of conformity

B a low level of conformity.

1

- (c) Circle **two** phrases associated with an informal group.

An informal group:

A follows a set of rules

B is often made up of friends

C has formal roles for all of its members

D is task orientated

E has no formal roles for its members.

2

- (d) Complete the following sentence by finishing the word that has been started for you.

Group **p** _____ is when a group makes more extreme decisions than individuals do.

1



* X 2 6 3 1 0 0 1 1 2 *

C2. (continued)

Marks

(e) Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.

Groupthink is:

A the norms of a group

B when a good decision is made

C when a group has an influential leader who does not consider alternative ideas

D when all ideas are considered before a decision is made.

1

(f) Name and describe **two** of Tuckman's stages of group development.

4

[Turn over



C2. (continued)

Marks

(g) Describe **one** research study from the area of group processes. In your answer you should include:

- Researcher's name(s)
- How they carried out the study
- What they found out

6
(16)

OR

C3. Non-verbal Communication (NVC)

(a) Which of the following is a type of non-verbal communication (NVC)? Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.

A Speech

B Posture

C Song

D Poetry

1

(b) Indicate if the following statement is **True or False**. (Draw a circle around **A or B**.)

Non-verbal communication is often unconscious.

A True

B False

1

(c) Which of the following statements can be used to describe **verbal communication**?

Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.

A It can convey very complex messages

B It uses the rouge test

C It replaces speech

D It uses hand gestures instead of words

1

(d) Complete the following sentence by writing the correct term in the space provided.

H _____ is a universal emotion that can be shown in one's facial expression.

1



C3. (continued)

Marks

(e) Use the words in the box below to complete the sentence that follows.

pupil	student	paralanguage	jealousy	attraction
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_____ dilation may indicate

_____ to another person.

2

(f) Describe **two** gender differences in non-verbal communication (NVC).

4



C3. (continued)

(g) Describe **one** research study that has investigated non-verbal communication (NVC). In your answer you should include:

- Researcher's name(s)
- How they carried out the study
- What they found out

6
(16)

[Turn over



OR

C4. Altruism

- (a) Indicate if the following statement is **True or False**. (Draw a circle around **A or B**.)

Diffusion of responsibility states that the more people that are present in an emergency, the less likely someone is to help.

A True

B False

1

- (b) Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think completes the sentence below.

The biological approach (kin selection) states that in an emergency we are more likely to help:

A A friend

B A cat

C A close relative

D A stranger

1

- (c) Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.

Piliavin carried out a study in a:

A Bus station

B Cafe

C Airport

D Subway/underground

1

- (d) Complete the word that has been started for you in the following sentence.

Pluralistic **I** _____ states that if bystanders do not see a situation as an emergency they will not be likely to offer help.

1



* X 2 6 3 1 0 0 1 1 8 *

C4. (continued)

Marks

- (e) In the cost-reward analysis theory, we weigh up costs of helping and rewards of helping. Give an example of

A cost _____

A reward _____

2

- (f) Reinforcement and modelling are strategies that encourage altruism.

Describe **both** of these strategies.

4

[Turn over for Question C4(g) on Page twenty



C4. (continued)

Marks

(g) Describe a research study that investigates altruism. In your answer you should include:

- Researcher’s name(s)
- How they carried out the study
- What they found out

**6
(16)**

[END OF SECTION B]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



* X 2 6 3 1 0 0 1 2 2 *

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



* X 2 6 3 1 0 0 1 2 4 *