

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Total
Mark

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NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2013

PSYCHOLOGY INTERMEDIATE 1



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

Self-esteem is how we value ourselves.

A True

B False

1

- (b) What is meant by **ideal self**? (Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.)

A How much we like and value ourselves

B What groups we belong to

C The kind of person we would like to be

D A personality test

1

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

decentre	sing	point of view	house	belong
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Individuals who are able to _____ can see

things from another person's _____ .

2

- (d) What does the Rouge Test find out? (Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.)

A When a child learns language

B When a child develops social skills

C When a child learns self-recognition

D When a child develops muscles

1



A1. (continued)

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

- A A mental representation of things in our world
- B A group identity
- C A personality characteristic
- D A school

1

(f) Describe **one** study from the area of self-concept. In your answer you should include:

- researcher's name(s)
- how they carried out the study.

4

[Turn over



Marks

A1. (continued)

(g) Describe how the following **three** factors may affect the development of the **self-concept** in adolescence.

(i) Media

(ii) Peers

(iii) Parents

6
(16)



A2. Learning Theories

Marks

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

Skinner conditioned a rat to press a lever for a reward of food.

- A True
- B False

1

- (b) How do we learn things according to Social Learning Theory (SLT)?

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

- A By writing things down
- B Through imitating others
- C Through our dreams
- D Through salivating

1

- (c) Use the words in the box below to write **two** features of classical conditioning theory.

Response	Hypnosis	Talking
Stimulus	Reading	

Feature 1 _____

1

Feature 2 _____

1

- (d) Describe an example of reinforcement in everyday life.

2

[Turn over



A2. (continued)

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Marks

(e) In Social Learning Theory, describe how we learn:

(i) aggression;

(ii) our gender roles.

4

(f) Describe **one** study from the area of Learning Theories. 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 A]



[Turn over for SECTION B on *Page eight*

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SECTION B—INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR

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Marks

Answer ALL parts of the question in this Section.

- B1.** (a) Indicate if the following statement is **True or False**. (Draw a circle around **A or B**.)

The case study method involves large groups of people being investigated.

A True

B False

1

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

A prediction of what the results of research will be is called the:

A Hippopotamus

B Hypochondriac

C Hypothesis

D Hypotenuse.

1

- (c) State **two** ethical principles that psychologists need to consider when conducting research.

1 _____

2 _____

2

- (d) The score that occurs **most often** in a set of data is called the

M _____ .

1

- (e) In research, what is meant by the term “**ecological validity**”?

2



B1. (continued)

Marks

(f) In the survey method, information can be collected in two ways. State these **two** ways. (You have been given the first letter for each way.)

(i) **Q** _____

(ii) **I** _____

2

(g) Researchers wanted to investigate views of householders towards fortnightly bin collections. A complete list of all households in the area was fed into a computer. The computer programme selected a number of households to take part in the study.

What is this type of sampling called? (The first letter has been given.)

R _____ Sampling

1

(h) Name **two** types of graph/chart that can be used to display results of research in psychology.

1 _____

2 _____

2

(i) Describe the experimental method of research.

4

(16)

[END OF SECTION B]



SECTION C—THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE SOCIAL CONTEXT *Marks*

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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) What is meant by the term **personality** in psychology?

2

(b) Name **two** characteristics that might be shown by someone who is an **extrovert**.

Characteristic 1 _____

Characteristic 2 _____

2

(c) In Costa & McCrae's OCEAN theory, what does the N stand for? (Draw a circle around the answer you think are correct.)

A Nervous

B Needy

C Neuroticism

D Naughty

1

(d) If an adult shows signs of being fixated in the oral stage they would: (Draw a circle around the answer you think is correct.)

A be very untidy

B chew their pens

C be very organised and tidy

D agree with what everyone else said.

1



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

C1. (continued)

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

- researcher's name(s)
- how they carried out the study.

4

(f) Freud's theory of personality has three structures: the Id, the Ego and the Superego. Describe these **three** structures.

(i) Id

(ii) Ego

(iii) Superego

6
(16)



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

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

EITHER

C2. Group Processes

(a) What is meant by group norms? (Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.)

- A A group of people
- B A list of members in the group
- C Expected ways of behaving in a group
- D A record of events available to the group.

1

(b) Draw a circle around the phrase that best describes what is meant by the term **conformity**.

- A Making your own decision on how to behave
- B Doing what everyone else does, to fit in
- C Obeying strict orders
- D Misbehaving

1

(c) Use the box below to choose **two** words to complete the sentence that follows.

equal	aggressive	forgetful	loyal	rude
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A group that is cohesive has members who are _____ to one another and have _____ status.

2



C2. (continued)

(d) Use the box below to choose **two** features of an **informal group**. (Draw circles around the **two** answers you think are correct.)

Strict set of rules	No set rules
Everyone has defined roles and duties	
The group has a clear leader	Often made up of friends

2

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

- researcher's name(s)
- how they carried out the study.

4

[Turn over



C2. (continued)

(f) Factors that affect group decision making include: **group polarisation** and **groupthink**. Explain what **both** of these terms mean.

(i) Group polarisation

(ii) Groupthink

6
(16)



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

OR

C3. Non-verbal Communication (NVC)

(a) Which of the following is a function of NVC? (Draw a circle around the **one** answer you think is correct.)

- A To convey simple messages
- B To work out the mean score
- C To analyse dreams
- D To raise self-esteem

1

(b) What is meant by the term **paralanguage** in NVC?

2

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

- A Facial expressions
- B Gestures
- C Posture
- D Speech

1

(d) State **two** emotions/ facial expressions shown all over the world.

1 _____

2 _____

2

[Turn over



C3. (continued)

Marks

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(e) Describe **one** research study that has investigated NVC . In your answer you should include:

- researcher's name(s)
- how did they conduct the study.

4



Marks

C3. (continued)

(f) Cultural differences and gender differences are found in NVC.
Describe:

(i) Cultural differences;

(ii) Gender differences.

6
(16)

[Turn over



Marks

OR

C4. Altruism

(a) What is meant by the term “**altruism**”?

2

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

Pluralistic Ignorance is when bystanders see a situation as a non-emergency because others around are doing nothing.

A True

B False

1

(c) Name **two theories** used to explain altruism.

Theory 1 _____

Theory 2 _____

2

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

Victim characteristics can affect whether a person is helped/not helped in an emergency.

A True

B False

1



C4. (continued)

Marks

(e) Describe **one** research study that has investigated altruism. In your answer you should include:

- researcher's name(s)
- how did they conduct the study.

4

[Turn over for Question C4(f) on Page twenty]



C4. (continued)

Marks

(f) Describe how **reinforcement** and **modelling** encourage **altruism**.

(i) Reinforcement

(ii) Modelling

6
(16)

[END OF SECTION C]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



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

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



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

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



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ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



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