

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.



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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) 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]

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