

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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Total
Mark

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NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS 2014

PSYCHOLOGY INTERMEDIATE 1



* X 2 6 3 1 0 0 1 *

TUESDAY, 3 JUNE
9.00 AM – 10.30 AM

X263/10/01

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre

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Town

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Forename(s)

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Surname

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Number of seat

--

Date of birth

Day

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Month

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Year

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

A Selfishness

B Ideal self

C Self image

D Intelligence

2

(b) Indicate if the following statement is **True** or **False** by drawing a circle, round **A** or **B**.

Self efficacy is how well you think you will perform a task.

A True

B False

1

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

A A personality test

B Seeing things only from your own point of view

C Being hard working

D Strict potty training

1

(d) Complete the following sentence by writing the correct words in the spaces provided.

The rouge test involves putting a _____

on the face of a child to test if they have developed

_____ .

2



Marks

A1. (continued)

- (e) Describe things that can affect the development of self-concept.
Examples of things you may wish to refer to include parents/
media/peers, Coopersmith/Erikson, etc.

4

[Turn over



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 dogs.

A True

B False

1

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

A Observing other people

B Being punished for your behaviour

C Learning by associating one stimulus with another

D Being able to recognise yourself

1

- (c) Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing words.

Skinner trained a _____ to press a lever
in order to receive _____ .

2

- (d) Use the words in the box below to write **two** features that apply to Classical Conditioning.

Projection	Stimulus	Contamination
	Response	Imitation

(i) Feature 1 _____

1

(ii) Feature 2 _____

1

[Turn over



A2. (continued)

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- (e) What does social learning theory say about how children learn their behaviour? You may wish to refer to gender roles and/or aggression in your answer.

Marks

4



SECTION B—INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR

Marks

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Answer ALL parts of the question in this Section.

- B1.** (a) The survey method uses two different techniques to collect data. From the box below choose these **two** techniques.

Graphs	Interviews	Field Experiments
Questionnaires	Laboratory Experiments	

- (i) Technique 1 _____ 1
- (ii) Technique 2 _____ 1
- (b) From the list below which **two** are types of experiments?
(Draw a circle around the **two** answers you think are correct.)
- A Field
- B Picture
- C Meadow
- D Natural 2
- (c) Indicate if the following statement is **True or False**. (Draw a circle around **A or B**.)
- Opportunity sampling is where participants are found from those people who are easily available to the researcher.
- A True
- B False 1
- (d) How is the mode found from a set of data?

_____ 2



B1. (continued)

Marks

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(e) Describe the case study method of research.

4

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

- A Common sense
- B A type of graph
- C A prediction of the results
- D A type of therapy

1

(g) (i) Name **one** type of graph or chart that is used to present results.

1

(ii) Describe how this type of graph or chart would look. You may wish to include a drawing.

2

(h) Name **one** ethical principle that Psychologists must follow when conducting research.

1

(16)

[END OF SECTION B]



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

- A The reality principle
- B The pleasure principle
- C The intelligence principle
- D The morality principle

1

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

five	genital	anal	three	phallic
------	---------	------	-------	---------

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

2

(c) Personality tests are often used in Psychology.

(i) **Name** a personality test.

1

(ii) Describe the personality test that you have named above.

2



C1. (continued)

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(d) 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

(e) Name and describe **three** of Costa and McCrae's Big Five (OCEAN) traits of personality.

6
(16)



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

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**.)

An informal group is one that is often made up of friends

A True

B False

1

- (b) Complete the following sentence by entering the correct word from the box below.

low	vulnerable	high	shallow
-----	------------	------	---------

A cohesive group is said to have a _____
level of conformity.

1

- (c) Circle **one** term below which helps to maintain group norms.

A Conformity within the group

B Conflict within the group

C Confusion within the group

D Excitement within the group

1

- (d) Describe what is meant by “group think”.

2



C2. (continued)

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

- A The norms of a group
- B A group cannot decide on an answer
- C When a group makes more extreme decisions than an individual
- 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



OR

Marks

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 Rap

B Gestures

C Song

D Poetry

1

(b) Name **two** universal facial expressions.

1 _____

2 _____

2

(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 uses the rouge test

B It uses speech

C It uses facial expressions

D It uses posture

1

(d) Describe **one** gender difference in **non-verbal** communication.

2

[Turn over



[Turn over for C4 Altruism on *Page eighteen*

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



OR

Marks

C4. Altruism

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

Pluralistic Ignorance states that people will not offer help if those around them are not showing any concern or helping behaviour.

A True

B False

1

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

Diffusion of responsibility states that the more people there are present during an emergency, the more likely someone is to get help.

A True

B False

1

- (c) Name **two victim** characteristics.

1 _____

2 _____

2

- (d) Describe how children can be encouraged to be altruistic.

2



C4. (continued)

Marks

(e) Three theories of altruism are Empathy altruism, Cost-reward analysis and Biological (kinship selection). Choose **two** of these theories and describe how they explain altruistic behaviour

Theory 1

Theory 2

4

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



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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