



National  
Qualifications  
2025

**X863/75/11**

**Psychology**

FRIDAY, 25 APRIL

1:30 PM – 3:30 PM

**Total marks — 70**

**SECTION 1 — INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks**

Attempt Question 1 and **EITHER** Question 2 **OR** Question 3.

**SECTION 2 — SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks**

Attempt Question 4 and **EITHER** Question 5 **OR** Question 6.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



\* X 8 6 3 7 5 1 1 \*

SECTION 1 — INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks  
Attempt Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3

Question 1

Individual behaviour — sleep and dreams

- (a) Describe the **method/procedure** of the Dement and Kleitman (1957) study of sleep. 3
- (b) Using your knowledge of the Restoration Theory of Sleep (Oswald, 1966), explain the possible effects of sleep deprivation. 6
- (c) Explain **one** weakness of the Restoration Theory of Sleep, (Oswald, 1966). 2
- (d) The psychoanalytic (Freudian) theory of dreams gives one explanation of dreams. 4  
Explain the role of the **unconscious** in this explanation.

## Individual behaviour — optional topic

Attempt EITHER

Question 2 — Personality

OR

Question 3 — Phobias

## Question 2 — Personality

- (a) Describe what is meant by personality. 2
- (b) Describe the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire — revised (EPQ-r). 4
- (c) Explain **biological** causes of Anti-Social Personality Disorder (APD). 8  
You must refer to research evidence in your answer.
- (d) (i) Describe the **aim(s)** of a research study into the **situational** causes of Anti-Social Personality Disorder (APD). 2  
You must include the name of the researcher(s)/name of study.
- (ii) Explain **one** weakness of this study. 2

- (e) A personality test was given to three groups of people. The number of people who had a high score for 'kindness' is shown in the table below.

Group	Number of people with a high kindness score
Group 1	6
Group 2	4
Group 3	2

Calculate the **mean** number of people with a high kindness score across the **three** groups.

You must show how you calculated your answer.

2

[Now go to question 4 on page 05]

Do not attempt question 3 if you have already answered question 2

Question 3 — Phobias

- (a) Describe what is meant by phobias. 2
- (b) Explain systematic desensitisation as a therapy for phobias. 6
- (c) (i) Describe the **aim(s)** of a research study into the **two-process model** of phobias. 2  
 You must include the name of the researcher(s)/name of study.
- (ii) Explain **one** weakness of this study. 2
- (d) Explain the role of **genetic inheritance** in the creation of phobias. 6  
 You must refer to research evidence in your answer.

- (e) Social skills training was used to treat **three** groups of people. The number of people successfully treated in each group is shown in the table below.

Group	Number of people successfully treated
Group 1	6
Group 2	4
Group 3	2

Calculate the **mean** number of people successfully treated across the **three** groups. 2

You must show how you calculated your answer.

[Now go to question 4 on page 05]

SECTION 2 — SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks  
Attempt Question 4 and EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6

Question 4

Social behaviour — conformity

- (a) Explain what is meant by compliance. 4  
You must refer to research in your answer.

- (b) Read the scenario below and answer the question that follows:

Janice has recently become a wheelchair user and asks on social media what sports are popular with other wheelchair users. All the wheelchair users who respond agree that wheelchair basketball is the best sport to start.

Using your knowledge of conformity, explain why Janice decided to start wheelchair basketball. 8

- (c) Describe how the results of Mori and Arai's (2010) study differed from the results of Asch's research. 3

[Turn over

**Social behaviour — optional topic**Attempt **EITHER**

Question 5 — Altruism

**OR**

Question 6 — Non-Verbal Communication (NVC)

**Question 5 — Altruism**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Describe diffusion of responsibility.  | 2 |
| (b) Explain cultural differences in altruism.  | 4 |
| (c) Describe the <b>kin-selection theory</b> of altruism.  | 3 |
| (d) Explain <b>one</b> weakness of a study relating to the kin-selection theory of altruism. You must provide the name of the researcher(s)/name of the study. | 3 |
| (e) Explain the <b>empathy-altruism theory</b> of altruism. You must refer to research evidence in your answer.  | 8 |

Do not attempt question 6 if you have already answered question 5

**Question 6 — Non-Verbal Communication (NVC)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Describe status differences in NVC.  | 2 |
| (b) Describe gender differences in NVC.  | 4 |
| (c) Explain cultural differences in NVC.<br>You must refer to research evidence in your answer.  | 6 |
| (d) (i) Describe the <b>method/procedure</b> of a research study relating to <b>nature</b> (innate) in NVC.<br>You must include the name of the researcher(s)/name of study. | 4 |
| (ii) Explain how the results of the study support the contribution of <b>nature</b> (innate) to NVC.   | 4 |

**[END OF QUESTION PAPER]**

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