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| Centre Number       |  |  |  |  |  | Candidate Number |  |  |  |  |
| Surname             |  |  |  |  |  |                  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Names         |  |  |  |  |  |                  |  |  |  |  |
| Candidate Signature |  |  |  |  |  |                  |  |  |  |  |

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|---------------------|------|
| For Examiner's Use  |      |
| Examiner's Initials |      |
| Question            | Mark |
| 1                   |      |
| 2                   |      |
| 3                   |      |
| 4                   |      |
| 5                   |      |
| 6                   |      |
| 7                   |      |
| 8                   |      |
| 9                   |      |
| 10                  |      |
| 11                  |      |
| 12                  |      |
| 13                  |      |
| TOTAL               |      |



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2012

# Psychology (Specification A) PSYA2

## Unit 2 Biological Psychology, Social Psychology and Individual Differences

Tuesday 29 May 2012 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

You will need no other materials.

### Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- Question 6 should be answered in continuous prose. You may use the space provided to plan your answer. In Question 6, you will be assessed on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.



J U N 1 2 P S Y A 2 0 1

**Section A Biological Psychology**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**Total for this question: 6 marks**

**1 (a)** Outline the pituitary-adrenal system.

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*(3 marks)*

*Extra space* .....

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*(3 marks)*

*Extra space* .....

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Extra space .....

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**Total for this question: 4 marks**

- 4 A researcher used a questionnaire and an in-depth interview to assess Georgia's personality. After completing the questionnaire Georgia was found to be Type A. However, after the in-depth interview she was found to be Type B.

Explain why these methods might produce such different results.

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(4 marks)

*Extra space* .....

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**Section B Social Psychology**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**Total for this question: 4 marks**

- 5** The following results are percentages of participants who gave the maximum shock, in variations of Milgram’s experiment into obedience to authority.

| <b>Condition</b>   | <b>% Participants obeying</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Experimenter and two obedient confederates are in the same room as the participant.    | 92.5%                         |
| Experimenter is in the same room as the participant.                                   | 65%                           |
| Experimenter is in a different room from the participant.                              | 20.5%                         |
| Experimenter and two disobedient confederates are in the same room as the participant. | 10%                           |

What do these results suggest about the power of the confederates in variations of Milgram’s study?

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(4 marks)

*Extra space* .....

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**Turn over ▶**











**Total for this question: 4 marks**

**7** Explain what is meant by locus of control.

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*(4 marks)*

*Extra space* .....

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**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



**Total for this question: 4 marks**

**8** Explain how a minority can bring about social change.

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*(4 marks)*

*Extra space* .....

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**Section C Individual Differences**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

**Total for this question: 7 marks**

**9 (a)** One definition of abnormality is deviation from social norms. Identify and explain **one other** definition of abnormality.

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*(3 marks)*

**9 (b)** Evaluate the definition of abnormality that you identified in your answer to **9 (a)**.

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*(4 marks)*

*Extra space* .....

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**Turn over ►**



**Total for this question: 4 marks**

**10** Case studies are a commonly used method of investigating abnormality.

**10 (a)** What is meant by a case study?

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(2 marks)

**10 (b)** Outline **one** weakness of using a case study as a method of investigation.

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(2 marks)

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**Total for this question: 2 marks**

**11** Which **two** of the following statements apply to the cognitive approach to psychopathology? Tick the **two** correct boxes.

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Abnormal behaviour is learned in the same way as normal behaviour. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Abnormality is caused by distorted thoughts.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Abnormality is caused by unresolved childhood conflicts.           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Abnormal behaviour is the result of irrational beliefs.            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Abnormality is due to damage to the brain.                         | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(2 marks)

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| <b>2</b> |



**Total for this question: 5 marks**

**12** Outline the biological approach to psychopathology.

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(5 marks)

*Extra space* .....

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| <b>5</b> |

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ▶**



