

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2009

Psychology (Specification B)

PSYB1

Unit 1 Introducing Psychology

Wednesday 13 May 2009 9.00 am to 10.30 am

You will need no other materials.
You may use a calculator.

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.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is PSYB1.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- If you need extra paper, use the Supplementary Answer Sheets.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Questions 1(d) and 2(d) should be answered in continuous prose.
In these questions, you will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
 - use the space provided to plan your answer.



J U N 0 9 P S Y B 1 0 1

G/K41657 6/6/6/3

PSYB1

SECTION A: KEY APPROACHES AND BIOPSYCHOLOGY

Answer **all** parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

- 1 (a) Name and briefly describe **one** defence mechanism. Suggest how this defence mechanism might help a person to cope with the breakdown of a close relationship.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

- 1 (b) (i) What is meant by *classical conditioning*?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(1 mark)

- 1 (b) (ii) Briefly outline how researchers, such as Pavlov, have investigated classical conditioning.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)



1 (c) Jake has a very stressful job. He is often late home from work and hardly gets any sleep. One night, Jake is so stressed and angry that he punches a door. Jake comes from a violent family.

Suggest how a biological psychologist **and** a behavioural psychologist might explain Jake's violent behaviour.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(Extra space)

.....

.....

.....

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



1 (d) Discuss **two** of the following methods that have been used to investigate areas of cortical specialisation in the brain:

- neurosurgery
- post-mortem examinations
- scanning techniques.

You may use this space to plan your answer:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(10 marks)

(Extra space)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Turn over ►



SECTION B: GENDER DEVELOPMENT

Answer **all** parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

- 2 (a) Androgyny is a term that is used to describe an individual who possesses both masculine and feminine traits.

Suggest how a psychologist might measure androgyny.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

- 2 (b) (i) Briefly describe the social learning theory explanation of gender development.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)

- 2 (b) (ii) Explain **one** limitation of the social learning theory explanation of gender development.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(2 marks)

Turn over ►



2 (c) Kohlberg proposed three stages of gender development.

Read the following definitions.

- A** a child understands that he or she stays the same sex over time.
- B** a child believes that he or she can change sex by changing their appearance.
- C** a child knows that he is a boy or she is a girl.
- D** a child understands that he or she stays the same sex despite external changes in appearance.

Write in the box which letter (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) is the best definition of:

Gender
identity

Gender
stability

Gender
constancy

(3 marks)



2 (d) Discuss biological explanations of gender development. Refer to evidence in your answer.

You may use this space to plan your answer:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Turn over ►



SECTION C: RESEARCH METHODS

Answer **all** parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

- 3** A health psychologist wanted to investigate whether there was a relationship between workplace stress and the number of days absent from work.

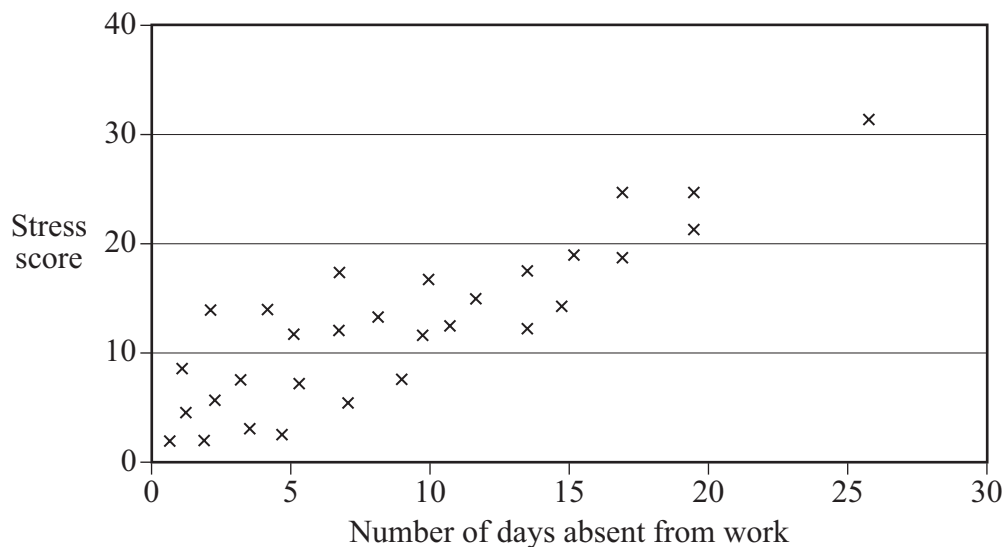
The psychologist obtained a random sample of thirty nurses from a nearby hospital. Their ages ranged from 21 to 60 years.

The psychologist obtained the number of days each nurse was absent from work in the month of April. This information was obtained from their personnel files.

The psychologist interviewed each nurse. As part of the interview, each nurse completed a psychological test to measure his/her stress level. A high score on the test indicated a high level of stress and a low score, a low level of stress.

The results are shown in **Figure 1** below.

Figure 1: Relationship between stress scores and number of days absent from work



3 (a) Identify the type of correlation shown in **Figure 1** and state what it shows about the relationship between stress and number of days absent from work.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

3 (b) State an appropriate hypothesis for this study.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

3 (c) Identify **two** differences between an experiment and a correlational study.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



3 (d) Outline **one** advantage of conducting a correlational study.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

3 (e) The psychologist obtained the thirty nurses for this study by random sampling.

How might the psychologist have obtained the random sample of nurses?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

3 (f) The psychologist conducted a pilot study of the test used to measure stress.

3 (f) (i) What is meant by a *pilot study*?

.....
.....

(1 mark)

3 (f) (ii) Give **one** reason why the psychologist conducted a pilot study of the test used to measure stress in this study.

.....
.....

(1 mark)



3 (g) The interviews that the psychologist carried out were structured interviews.

Outline **one** strength of using structured interviews.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

3 (h) Identify and explain **one** ethical issue that the psychologist should have considered in this study.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3 marks)

3 (i) The psychologist decided to conduct a case study of one nurse who showed a very high level of stress.

3 (i) (i) What is meant by a *case study*?

.....
.....

(1 mark)

3 (i) (ii) Outline **one** limitation of conducting a case study.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

20



There are no questions printed on this page

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

