

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  
January 2010

# Psychology (Specification B)

## PSYB1

### Unit 1 Introducing Psychology

Wednesday 13 January 2010 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.
- 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. You may use the space provided to plan your answer. In these questions, you will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.



J A N 1 0 P S Y B 1 0 1

**SECTION A: KEY APPROACHES AND BIOPSYCHOLOGY**

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

- 1 (a) What do humanistic psychologists mean by *conditions of worth*? Suggest how a parent might place conditions of worth on his or her child.

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(2 marks)

- 1 (b) (i) Outline what is meant by *evolution*.

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(2 marks)

- 1 (b) (ii) Explain how **one** human or non-human behaviour may have resulted from the process of evolution.

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(2 marks)



1 (c) (i) Post-mortem examinations of the brain have been used to study cortical specialisation.

Explain how post-mortem examinations have helped us to understand cortical specialisation.

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*(2 marks)*

1 (c) (ii) Briefly explain **one other** method used to investigate cortical specialisation in the brain.

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*(2 marks)*

**Question 1 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**1** (d) Describe and evaluate the behaviourist approach in psychology.

*You may use this space to plan your answer:*

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not be scanned  
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*(10 marks)*

**Turn over ▶**



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**SECTION B: GENDER DEVELOPMENT**

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

2 (a) What is meant by the term *androgyny*? Suggest how a person might show androgynous behaviour.

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(2 marks)

2 (b) (i) Name **one** syndrome associated with an atypical sex chromosome pattern.

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(1 mark)

2 (b) (ii) Give **one** feature of the syndrome that you have identified in your answer to (b)(i).

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(1 mark)

2 (b) (iii) Explain why psychologists investigating gender study people with atypical sex chromosome patterns.

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(2 marks)

**Question 2 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



2 (c) With reference to **one** study of gender:

2 (c) (i) outline the research method used in this study;

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*(2 marks)*

2 (c) (ii) briefly explain **either one** strength **or one** limitation of this study.

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*(2 marks)*





- 2 (d) Discuss a cognitive explanation of gender development. Refer to **at least one other** explanation of gender development in your answer.

*You may use this space to plan your answer:*

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**Turn over ▶**



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(10 marks)





**SECTION C: RESEARCH METHODS**

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

- 3** A cognitive psychologist wanted to investigate whether or not events that take place between the learning and recall of information affect the accuracy of recall.

The psychologist obtained a sample of 30 participants from a school canteen. She selected whoever was around and available at the time. The psychologist then divided the sample into two groups. There were 15 participants in each group.

For the first part of the experiment, 15 participants (**Group A**) were taken to a classroom and were given 10 minutes to learn a list of 20 Spanish words. Immediately after, the psychologist asked the participants to count backwards, out loud, from 300. The psychologist allowed two minutes for the counting task and then gave the participants a test to measure their recall of the Spanish words.

The remaining 15 participants (**Group B**) were taken to a different classroom and were given 10 minutes to learn the same list of 20 Spanish words. Immediately after, the psychologist asked the participants to sit in silence for two minutes and then gave the participants a test to measure their recall of the Spanish words.

The results are given in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1: The mean number of Spanish words recalled and standard deviations for participants in Group A and participants in Group B**

	<b>Group A (Learned then counted backwards)</b>	<b>Group B (Learned then sat in silence)</b>
<b>Mean</b>	9	17
<b>Standard deviation</b>	2.8	5.3



3 (a) What do the mean scores in **Table 1** show? Explain your answer.

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(2 marks)

3 (b) (i) What is meant by *standard deviation*?

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(1 mark)

3 (b) (ii) What do the standard deviations in **Table 1** suggest about the performance of the two groups in the recall test? Explain your answer.

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(2 marks)

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

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(2 marks)

**Question 3 continues on the next page**

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3 (d) Name the experimental design used in this study. Identify **two** advantages of this type of experimental design.

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*(3 marks)*

3 (e) (i) The psychologist obtained the participants from a school canteen.

Name the sampling method that the psychologist used in this study.

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*(1 mark)*

3 (e) (ii) Identify **two** disadvantages of the sampling method that you have named in your answer to (e)(i).

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*(2 marks)*



3 (f) Identify **one** extraneous variable that might have confounded the results of this study. Explain how this variable might have affected the recall of Spanish words by participants.

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(3 marks)

3 (g) After the experiment, the psychologist needed to debrief the participants. Write a short debrief that the psychologist could read to the participants.

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(4 marks)

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20

**END OF QUESTIONS**



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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

