Centre No.					Pape	r Refer	ence			Surname	Initial(s)
Candidate No.			6	7	6	2	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

6762/01

Edexcel GCE

Psychology

Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level

Unit Test 2

Thursday 10 January 2008 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination	Items included with question papers
Nil	Nil

Exam	iner's use	e only

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Question Number	Leav Blan
1	
2	
3	
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6	

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initial(s) and your signature.

Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box (\boxtimes). If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box (\boxtimes) and then indicate your new answer with a cross (\boxtimes).

Information for Candidates

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2). There are 6 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 72. There are 20 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated. Question 6, which is the essay question, is awarded up to 4 marks for Quality of Written Communication.

Advice to Candidates

You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, taking into account your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

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Turn over

The Physiological Approach studies the effects of circadian rhythms on our behaviour Which of the statements about circadian rhythms below are true, and which are false Put a cross (X) in the correct box beside each statement.						
	False	True	s about circadian rhythms	Stateme		
		×	hythms include changes in sure and temperature			
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	rhythms are not influenced nous pacemakers			
(3)	\boxtimes	X	hythms are bodily rhythms about one day			
			are environmental cues that of thappen to our circadian rhytle		(D)	
		••••••		•••••		
	••••••			•••••		
				•••••		
		•••••		••••••		
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				•••••		
(3)						

			Leave blank
(c)	(i)	Describe one theory of sleep other than restoration (restorational) theory.	
		(4)	

Evaluate one theory of sleep other than restoration (restorational) theory. Theory	
Evaluation	,
	•••
	••
	••
	•••
	••
(4	4)
(Total 14 marks	<u>s)</u>

a) Outline one key assumption of the Psychodynamic Approach.	
	(3)

	and Superego. Describe this model of personality.	
		•••••
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
•••••		
		•••••

	Jane has bought a new dress, and asks Sally what she thinks of it. Sally replies that it makes Jane look fat. Actually Jane really looks good in her new dress.
	Using the idea of defence mechanisms (such as denial, rationalisation or projection) explain Sally's unkind behaviour.
	(2)
١.	Evaluate Freud's theory in terms of the research methods he used.
) .	Evaluate Freud's theory in terms of the research methods he used.

7

Leave blank

3. (a) The Learning Approach focuses on how behaviour is learned.

Match the types of learning with their mechanisms by drawing a line from each type of learning to the correct mechanism. One of the mechanisms does not apply to any of these types of learning.

Type of learning

Mechanism

This type of learning involves a stimulus and a response when conditioning reflexes

Classical conditioning

This type of learning involves role models

Operant conditioning

This type of learning involves exploring the environment through play

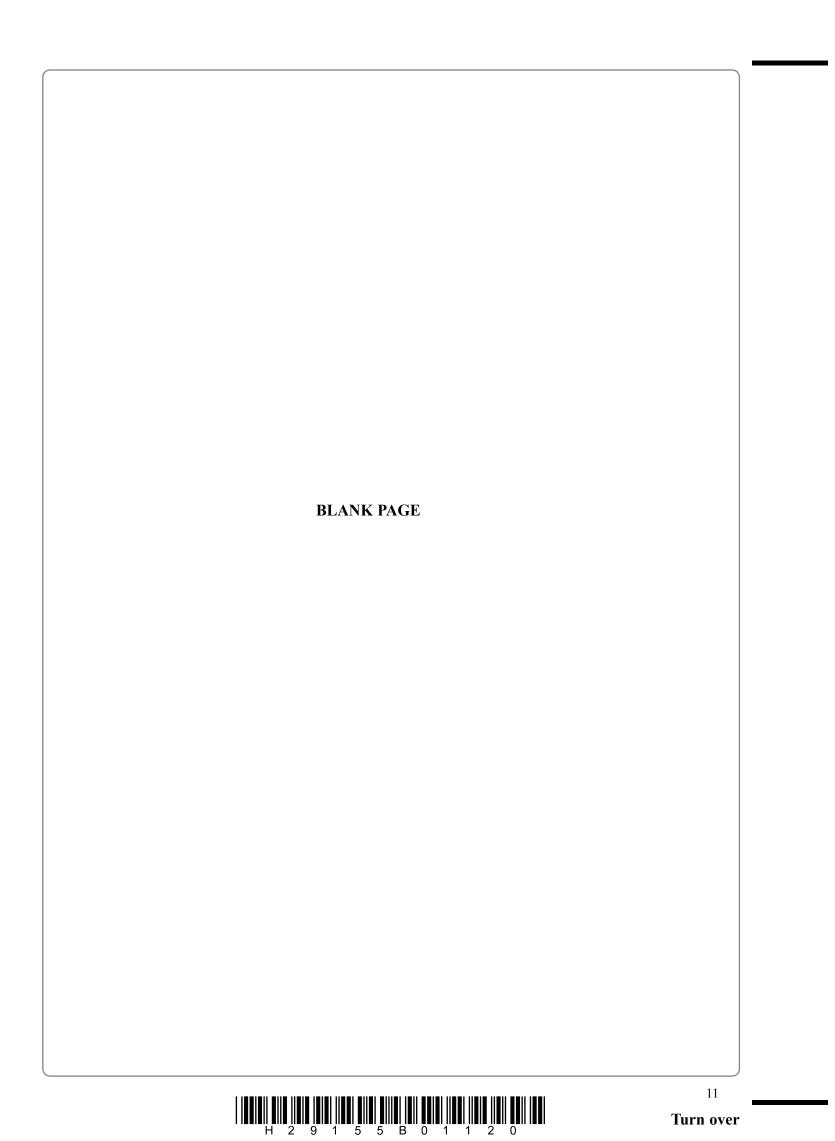
Social (observational) learning

This type of learning involves rewards and/or punishments

(3)

The Learning Approach uses laboratory experiments. Describe this method of research.
(4)
(4)

	Strangth
	Strength
	Weakness
	(4)
d)	
d)	(4)
d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach.
d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach.
d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach.
(d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach. (1)
(d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach. (1)
d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach. (1)
d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach. (1)
d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach. (1)
(d)	Identify one study from the Learning Approach. (1)



4.	(a)	Describe one study from the Physiological Approach in psychology.	Leave blank
		(5)	

(b)	Evaluate the study you described in (a) in terms of one ethical issue and one practical application.	Leave
	Ethical issue	
	Practical application	
	Practical application	
	(4)	Q4
	(Total 9 marks)	

(a) Outline one contemporary issue or debate from the Psychodynamic Approach.			
	(a)	Outline one contemporary issue or debate from the Psychodynamic Approach.	
(3)			
		\sim (3)	
		(3)	
			- 1

Approach.		
		(4

Chada	
Study	
Evaluation	
Evaluation	
	(4)
	(4) (Total 11 marks)

deliberate alteration of human behaviour.
Describe and evaluate one technique that has been used to change human behaviour based on one of the following: classical conditioning, operant conditioning and social learning.

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	Leave blank
	Q6
(Total 12 marks)	
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 72 MARKS END	



