



Rewarding Learning  
**ADVANCED**  
 General Certificate of Education  
 January 2012

Centre Number

71

Candidate Number

## Health and Social Care

### Assessment Unit A2 12

*assessing*

#### Unit 12: Understanding Human Behaviour

[A6H61]



**WEDNESDAY 25 JANUARY, MORNING**

#### TIME

2 hours.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer **all three** questions.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions **2(c)**, **2(d)** and **3(b)**.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

For Examiner's use only

Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	

Total Marks

1 “A phobia is an inappropriate sense of anxiety or fear triggered by exposure to a specific object or situation. People with phobias have a strong desire to avoid whatever is causing their fears.”

[http://hcd2.bupa.co.uk/fact\\_sheets/html/phobias.html](http://hcd2.bupa.co.uk/fact_sheets/html/phobias.html)

(a) List three symptoms that an individual with a phobia might experience when exposed to the feared object or situation.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

2. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

3. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Use Pavlov’s theory of classical conditioning to discuss why people with phobias have a strong desire to avoid whatever is causing their fears.

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\_\_\_\_\_ [3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (c) Phobias seem to run in families, but whether they are genetically inherited is uncertain, with an alternative explanation being Bandura's Social Learning Theory.

Define the following concepts from Bandura's theory and apply them to discuss why phobias run in families.

**Modelling**

Definition

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[1]

Application to why phobias run in families

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[3]

**Identification**

Definition

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[1]

Application to why phobias run in families

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[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**(d)** Discuss how modelling therapy can be used to treat people with phobias.

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[6]

**(e)** Analyse how behaviour therapies can be used to treat an individual with a phobia of birds.

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



- (f) Discuss one advantage and one disadvantage of using behaviour therapies to treat phobias.

An advantage

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[3]

A disadvantage

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[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

2 The famous author J K Rowling has described having depression as experiencing “numbness, a coldness and an inability to believe you will feel happy again. All the colour drained out of life.”

<http://www.showbizspy.com/article/57235/jk-rowling-speaks-out-about-the-depression-that-inspired-her-to-write-harry-potter-books.html>

(a) J K Rowling has explained how her depression was influenced by the socio-economic factor of family, including the death of her mother and breakdown of her marriage. Discuss how the following socio-economic factors could contribute to depression.

Gender

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[3]

Poverty

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[3]

Social exclusion

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[3]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[Turn over











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[15]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(e) Use the table below to evaluate different treatments for depression by explaining one advantage and one disadvantage of each.

Treatment	Advantage	Disadvantage
Drug therapies	[2]	[2]
Cognitive therapy	[2]	[2]
Humanistic therapy	[2]	[2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**3** The International Eating Disorders Centre states that an eating disorder “is not a disease of the appetite. Food is not the issue. It merely underlies a deeply wounded, often damaged and hurt personality, clutching at eating or not eating in endeavouring to cope with life which has become unmanageable”.

<http://www.eatingdisorderscentre.co.uk/what.htm>

(a) Write down the names of two eating disorders.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

2. \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) Analyse how the psychoanalytical perspective can contribute to understanding and treating eating disorders.

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark













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