Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination January 2010

Psychology (Specification A)

PSYA2

Unit 2 Biological Psychology, Social Psychology and Individual Differences

Thursday 21 January 2010 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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. Answers written in margins 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 72.
- Question 10 should be answered in continuous prose. You may use the space provided to plan your answer. In Question 10, you will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use					
Examine	r's Initials				
Question	Mark				
1					
2					
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6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
TOTAL					

SECTION A: BIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

	Total for this question: 3 marks
1	Outline the main features of the pituitary-adrenal system.
	(3 marks)
	Total for this question: 4 marks
2	Sandy and Vandita play for the same netball team. Two weeks ago, while playing in a competition, they both grazed their elbows. Vandita's wound is healing well, but Sandy's wound is taking much longer to heal. Sandy is very worried about the plans for her wedding and her forthcoming house move.
	Using your knowledge of psychology, explain why Sandy's wound is taking longer to heal than Vandita's.
	(4 marks)



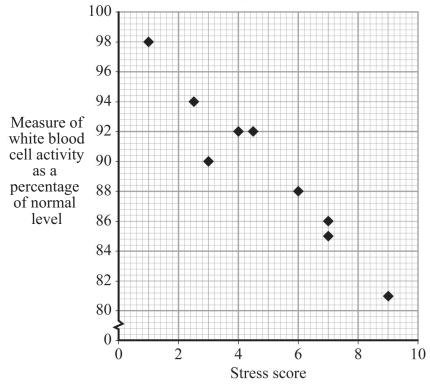
(Extra space)

Total for this question: 6 marks

3 (a) One measure of the functioning of the immune system is the level of activity of white blood cells.

What does the graph below tell you about the relationship between stress and the level of activity of white blood cells?

Relationship between stress and the level of activity of white blood cells



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(2 marks)

Turn over ▶



(b)) (Outline one strength and one weakness of using correlations in stress research.
	i	Strength
	,	Weakness
		(4 mark
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Total for this question: 6 mar
•
Mr Harris is about to move his business into a brand new building. He is very keen to create a healthy working environment and reduce workplace stress. In this way, he hopes t improve productivity and reduce absenteeism.
What advice would you give Mr Harris? Use your knowledge of psychological research in this area.
(6 mari
· ·
(Extra space)

Turn over ▶

6



SECTION B: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

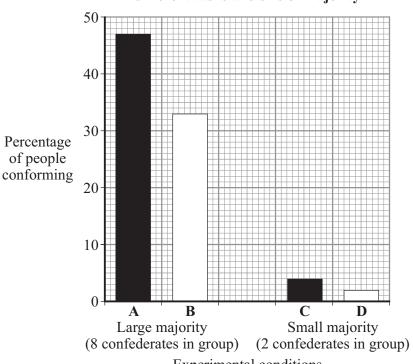
		Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
6	(a)	Total for this question: 4 marks Explain what is meant by <i>internalisation</i> in the context of conformity.
6	(b)	Explain what is meant by <i>compliance</i> in the context of conformity.
		(2 marks + 2 marks)



Total for this question: 6 marks

In an experiment into conformity, an experimenter varied both the number of confederates (stooges) and the ambiguity of the task. The bar chart below shows the findings.

Percentages of conformity for different tasks and size of majority



Experimental conditions

Key
Very ambiguous task
Very easy and unambiguous task

What does the bar chart show about conformity?
(4 marks)

Turn over ▶



7

(a)

		(Extra space)
7	(b)	Most research into conformity takes place in a laboratory. Outline one strength of conducting research into conformity in a laboratory.
		(2 marks)



Three students, George, Petra and Dan, have just started in the sixth form. Dan is a confident person who thinks that his fate lies firmly in his hands. By the end of the first week, Dan has put himself forward to be nominated as the class representative. Petra has also put her name

Total for this question: 8 marks

(1 mark + 1 mark + 2 marks)

	and	ward to be nominated. She believes it is just luck whether or not she will be selected d feels that there is not much she can do about it. George did not put his name forward cause his father told him not to.					
8	(a)	(i)	What type of locus of control does Petra's behaviour show?				
8	(a)	(ii)	What type of locus of control does Dan's behaviour show?				
8	(a)	(iii)	George did not put his name forward as the class representative. Use your knowledge of social influence research to explain this.				

Question 8 continues on the next page



(b)	Which one of the three students is most likely to resist pressures to conform? knowledge of psychology to explain your choice.	Use you
		(4 marks
	(Extra space)	(7



Total for this question: 6 marks
Describe how social influence research has contributed to our understanding of social change.
(6 marks)
(Extra space)
Turn over for the next section



SECTION C: INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

	Total for this question: 12 marks
10	"Abnormality is very difficult to define. It can be hard to decide where normal behaviour ends and abnormal behaviour begins."
	Discuss two or more definitions of abnormality.
	You may use this space to plan your answer



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12

	Total for this question: 6 marks
Identify and	d outline key features of two psychological approaches to psychopathology.
Approach	1
Key featur	es
Approach 2	2
Key featur	es
	(6 marks

Turn over for the next question



Total for this question: 6 marks

•
Hamish has a phobia of heights. This phobia has now become so bad that he has difficulty in going to his office on the third floor, and he cannot even sit on the top deck of a bus any more. He has decided to try systematic de-sensitisation to help him with his problem.
Explain how the therapist might use systematic de-sensitisation to help Hamish to overcome his phobia.
(6 marks)
(Extra space)

END OF QUESTIONS

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