Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination January 2012

Psychology (Specification B) PSYB1

Unit 1 Introducing Psychology

Tuesday 10 January 2012 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. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Questions 1(d) and 2(e) 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.



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

Section A Key Approaches and Biopsychology

Answer all parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

Using an example, explain what is meant by the fight or flight response.
(3 marks)
Discuss one strength or limitation of PET scans as a way of identifying areas of cortical specialisation in the brain.
(3 marks)
(3 marks)



1 (c)	Explain two strengths of the behaviourist approach in psychology.
	(4 marks)
	Extra space
	Question 1 continues on the next page



You m	ay use this space	∍ to plan you	ır answer:		



 (10 marks)



_	Extra space for Question 1(d)



20

Section B Gender Development

Answer all parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

	The wor an parte of the queeter when earned 20 marks.
2 (a) (i)	Give one difference between males who have Klinefelter's syndrome and males with typical sex chromosome patterns.
	(1 mark)
2 (a) (ii)	Explain why psychologists study individuals with Klinefelter's syndrome.
	(2 marks)
2 (b)	Identify and briefly explain one limitation of the biological approach to gender development.
	(2 marks)
	Question 2 continues on the next page



2 (c)	Joey has stolen a bag of sweets from the local shop. His friend Ross says: "My dad says that stealing is wrong and I agree with him."
	With reference to the Oedipus complex, explain why Ross agrees with his father.
	(2 marks)
2 (d)	Choose one study in which cultural variations in gender-related behaviour were investigated.
	Explain one methodological problem in relation to this study.
	(3 marks)



2 (e)	Describe and evaluate Kohlberg's cognitive theory of gender development. Refer to evidence in your answer.
	You may use this space to plan your answer:





(10 marks)
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	xtra space for Question 2(e)
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Section C Research Methods

Answer all parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

A psychologist wanted to investigate whether or not the presence of an audience had an effect on the performance of a task.

The task was to shoot netballs through a hoop. Each participant took 20 shots.

The experiment took place in a school sports hall.

The psychologist obtained the sample of participants from a local secondary school for girls. She drew the names of 40 participants at random from a list of girls who all played netball regularly. The first 20 participants drawn took part in the experimental condition and the next 20 participants took part in the control condition.

In the experimental condition, each participant took 20 shots. In this condition, 50 pupils from the school acted as an audience watching the performance.

In the control condition, the other 20 participants performed the same task, but this time without the audience watching.

The psychologist observed each girl's performance and recorded the number of netballs successfully shot through the hoop.

3 (a)	State an appropriate hypothesis for this study.
	(2 marks)

The results of the study are shown in **Table 1** below.

Table 1 The mean number of netballs successfully shot through the hoop in the presence and absence of an audience.

	Mean number of netballs successfully shot through the hoop
Presence of an audience	15
Absence of an audience	9



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Question 3 continues on the next page



3 (d)	The psychologist used random sampling to select the participants in this study.
	Explain one strength of using a random sample.
	(2 marks)
3 (e) (i)	The psychologist used an independent groups design in this study.
	Briefly explain one limitation of using an independent groups design in this study.
	(2 marks)
3 (e) (ii)	Explain how the limitation that you have identified in your answer to 3(e)(i) might have been overcome.
	boon oversome.
	(2 marks)
3 (f) (i)	What is meant by an extraneous variable?
	(1 mark)



3 (f) (ii)	Explain why it is important to control extraneous variables in experimental research.
	(2 marks)
3 (g)	Write a short set of instructions that the psychologist could have read to the participants in the experimental condition.
	Extra space
	(4 marks)

20

END OF QUESTIONS





