

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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Other Names										
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For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2012

Psychology

41802

Unit 2 Understanding Other People

Friday 18 May 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 80.
- In questions 2(b) and 4(c), you will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
 Answer these questions in **continuous prose**.



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41802

Section A Learning

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Total for this question: 15 marks

1 (a) What is meant by the term *phobia*?

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(2 marks)

1 (b) The table below describes ways of treating phobias and changing unwanted behaviours.

Description	Treatment
Jessica has a fear of spiders and is taught relaxation techniques. She is then gradually exposed to a spider.	
Nitil bites his nails. He has been given some liquid to put on his nails. The liquid tastes horrible.	
Beth is afraid of snakes and is put into a room full of snakes until she feels comfortable with the situation.	

From the following list of treatments, choose the one that matches **each** description and write either **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** in the box next to the description.

- A** Flooding
- B** Token economy
- C** Systematic desensitisation
- D** Aversion therapy

(3 marks)



1 (c) A teacher wanted to get her class to tidy up at the end of each school day. She set up a token economy system and gave each child a token every time they tidied up.

Outline **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using a token economy system in this situation.

Advantage

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Disadvantage

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(4 marks)

1 (d) (i) Thorndike's Law of Effect states that: (*Tick the correct box.*)

behaviours that are followed by rewards are usually repeated; those that are punished are not usually repeated	<input type="checkbox"/>
a person learns to associate a reflex response with a new stimulus.	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

1 (d) (ii) The principles of operant conditioning were outlined by: (*Tick the correct box.*)

Skinner	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pavlov	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

Question 1 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



- 1 (e)** The following conversation took place between Mary and her friend who is a psychologist.

Mary: Every time I open the cupboard door in the kitchen, my dog Max runs to his bowl. How clever is that?

Psychologist: It's not really clever; it is a type of conditioning.

Mary: Not only that, sometimes when the doorbell rings, he barks. At other times when the doorbell rings, he doesn't. What can I do to stop him barking when the doorbell rings?

Psychologist: You could try conditioning him with a treat each time he doesn't bark when the doorbell rings.

Mary tried what the psychologist had suggested. After a week, Max no longer barked when the doorbell rang.

- 1 (e) (i)** Max runs to his bowl every time the cupboard door is opened. This is an example of: (*Tick the correct box.*)

Classical conditioning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operant conditioning	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

- 1 (e) (ii)** Max learnt to stop barking because he was given a treat each time he did not bark is an example of: (*Tick the correct box.*)

Classical conditioning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operant conditioning	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

- 1 (f)** What is the difference between *negative reinforcement* and *punishment*?

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(2 marks)



Section B Social influence

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Total for this question: 15 marks

2 (a) What is meant by the term *obedience*?

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(2 marks)

2 (b) Describe **and** evaluate **one** study in which conformity was investigated. Include in your answer the method used, the results obtained and the conclusion drawn. Evaluate the study that you have described. **(Answer in continuous prose.)**

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(6 marks)

Extra space

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Turn over ►



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- 2 (c)** The behaviour of two groups is being observed. In which group is social loafing more likely to occur? (*Tick the correct box.*)

Six people are placed in one group and asked to complete a task together.	
A group of six people is asked to work in pairs to answer some questions.	

(1 mark)

- 2 (d)** Outline **one** practical implication of the results of research into social loafing.

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(2 marks)

- 2 (e)** Which of the following is a practical implication of the results of research into deindividuation? (*Tick the correct box.*)

When people wear uniforms at work or school, they are less likely to behave as an individual.	
If pupils do not know an answer to a question in class, they will usually give the same answer as someone else, because they think that this is the correct answer.	

(1 mark)



2 (f) Read the following statement and decide whether it is **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

'One factor that increases deindividuation is being well known.' (Tick the correct box.)

TRUE	FALSE

(1 mark)

2 (g) Identify **two** factors that have been shown to affect bystander intervention.

Factor 1

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Factor 2

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(2 marks)

15

Turn over for the next section

Turn over ►



Section C Sex and genderAnswer **all** questions in the spaces provided.**Total for this question: 15 marks****3 (a)** What is meant by the term *gender identity*?

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*(2 marks)***3 (b) (i)** Identify the female hormone. (*Tick the correct box.*)

Oestrogen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Testosterone	<input type="checkbox"/>

*(1 mark)***3 (b) (ii)** Identify the male chromosome. (*Tick the correct box.*)

XX	<input type="checkbox"/>
XY	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

3 (c) (i) Read the following letter that appeared in a magazine.

Dear Suzie,

From the age of three, my son Charlie always wanted to be a fireman and believed that only men could do that job. He also used to believe that only women could be nurses. Now he is eight years old and he wants to be a nurse.

Can you explain why his ideas have changed?

Sally

Briefly explain *gender schema theory*. Refer to the letter in your answer.

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(3 marks)

3 (c) (ii) Evaluate *gender schema theory*.

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(3 marks)

Question 3 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



3 (d) Read the following extract of a letter from Jacob’s mother to a newspaper.

Dear Agony Aunt,

Up to the age of five, my son Jacob was very loving towards me, wanting to spend time with me and helping me to do things like cleaning and cooking. Now he is seven, he wants to spend all his time with his dad and behaves just like him.

Can you tell me why this has happened?

How would the psychodynamic theory of gender development explain the change in Jacob’s behaviour?

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(3 marks)

3 (e) Read the following statements and decide whether social learning theory or psychodynamic theory of gender development would explain the behaviour that is described. (*Tick the correct boxes.*)

	Social learning theory	Psychodynamic theory
Jonny sees his older brother playing football and others cheering when he scores. Jonny models his behaviour on his older brother and starts playing football.		
Stacey’s favourite TV show is about three female cooks who get rewarded for cooking. Stacey wants to be a cook when she is older and has started trying to cook already.		

(2 marks)

15



Section D Aggression

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Total for this question: 15 marks

4 (a) Read the following newspaper article.

Video games make people aggressive

Last week, a twelve-year-old boy was suspended from school after getting into fights. He had been caught fighting many times in the past month.

It was discovered that the boy had been playing violent video games for several years. The school has suggested that this might be the cause of his aggressive behaviour.

Briefly outline how the social learning theory of aggression might be used to explain the behaviour of the boy in the newspaper article.

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(3 marks)

Question 4 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



4 (b) (i) Describe **one** study in which the development of aggressive behaviour was investigated. Include in your answer the aim of the study, the method used, the results obtained and the conclusion drawn.

Aim

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Method

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Results

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Conclusion

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(4 marks)

4 (b) (ii) Outline **one** criticism, either positive or negative, of the study that you have described in **4(b)(i)**.

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(2 marks)



4 (c) Describe and evaluate **one** way of reducing aggression.
(Answer in continuous prose.)

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(6 marks)

Extra space

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Turn over for the next section

Turn over ▶



Section E Research methods

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Total for this question: 20 marks

5 The newspaper article in question 4 suggested that an increase in levels of aggression in children could be caused by playing violent video games.

A psychologist conducted a study to see whether this was true. This is what she did.

- She selected a group of 10 children aged between 11 and 14 from a school, using systematic sampling.
- She asked the mothers of the 10 children to complete a questionnaire about the number of hours a week that their son or daughter played violent video games.
- She asked the Head Teacher of the 10 children to rate the children’s aggression at school on a scale from 1 to 10, where 1 meant that the child was not aggressive and 10 meant that the child was very aggressive.

5 (a) Outline **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using questionnaires in psychological research.

Advantage

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Disadvantage

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(4 marks)

5 (b) What is the difference between *closed questions* and *open questions*?

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(2 marks)



5 (c) Which of the following questions is a closed question? (*Tick the correct box.*)

Does your child play video games? Yes or No	<input type="checkbox"/>
What do you think about video games?	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

5 (d) Outline **one** way in which the psychologist could have obtained her sample using systematic sampling.

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(2 marks)

5 (e) (i) Identify **one** ethical issue that the psychologist should have considered in this study.

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(1 mark)

5 (e) (ii) Briefly outline how the psychologist could have dealt with the ethical issue that you have identified in **5(e)(i)**.

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(2 marks)

Question 5 continues on the next page

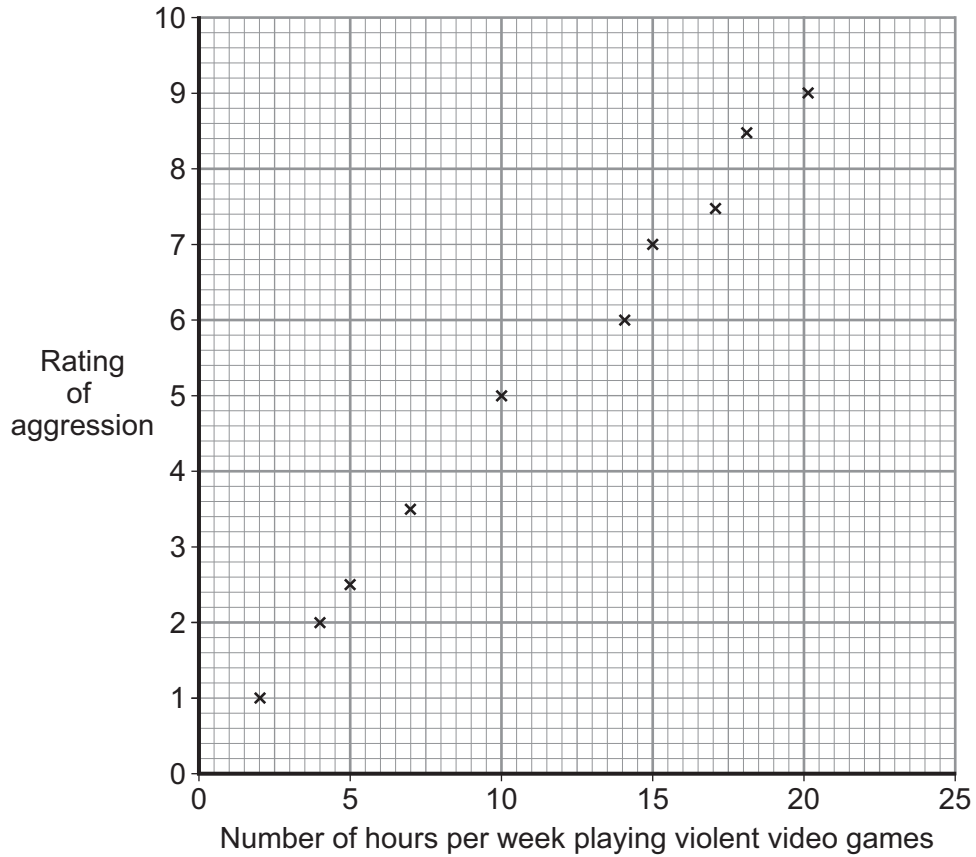
Turn over ►



After the study, the psychologist decided to use a correlation to analyse the results. She plotted these results on the scatter graph below.

- 5 (f)** Look at **Figure 1**. Identify the type of correlation that has been found. (Tick the correct box.)

Figure 1: Graph to show the relationship between the number of hours per week playing violent video games and the rating of aggression



Positive correlation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Negative correlation	<input type="checkbox"/>
No correlation	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1 mark)

- 5 (g)** Justify your answer to **5 (f)**.

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(2 marks)



5 (h) Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
(Tick the correct box.)

Correlations can show the strength of a relationship between two variables.	
Correlations show the causes of behaviour.	

(1 mark)

5 (i) Outline **one** limitation of using a correlation in psychological research.

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(2 marks)

5 (j) Another way of collecting data would have been for the psychologist to observe the behaviour of the children in their school.

Outline **either** an advantage **or** a disadvantage of using observations in psychological research.

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(2 marks)

20

END OF QUESTIONS



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