

PSYCHOLOGY HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 1

Monday 16 May 2005 (afternoon)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all the questions.
- Section B: answer one question.

2205-5701

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions in this section. When structured questions are set (that is, with parts a and b) candidates should clearly label each part of their answer a and b.

Biological perspective

1. Explain how determinism relates to the biological perspective.

[8 marks]

Cognitive perspective

2. (a) Outline **one** assumption of the cognitive perspective.

[2 marks]

(b) Identify **one** key concept based on the assumption outlined in part (a) and explain the relationship between the two.

[6 marks]

Learning perspective

3. Describe how **one** historical or cultural condition helped to give rise to the learning perspective.

[8 marks]

Humanistic perspective

4. (a) Identify **two** contributions of the humanistic perspective to the study of behaviour.

[2 marks]

(b) Explain and evaluate **one** of the contributions identified in part (a).

[6 marks]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question in this section. Marks will be awarded for clear presentation of **theories**, inclusion of appropriate **empirical studies** and **evaluation**. When structured questions are set (that is, with parts a and b) candidates should clearly label each part of their answer a and b.

5. Describe assumptions on which key concepts from the biological perspective are (a) based. [10 marks] Evaluate the assumptions described in part (a). [10 marks] **6.** Describe and evaluate methodologies used in the cognitive perspective (e.g. experiments, interviews, verbal protocols). [20 marks] 7. Use empirical studies to illustrate **two** research methodologies used within the (a) learning perspective (e.g. experiments, observations, case studies). [10 marks] Compare the strengths and limitations of two methodologies used in the learning perspective. [10 marks] 8. Identify and explain the strengths and limitations of humanistic explanations of behaviour. [20 marks]