



PSYCHOLOGY
STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2

Monday 6 November 2000 (morning)

1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer one question chosen from any Optional Subject Area.

*Marks will be awarded for clear presentation of **theories**, inclusion of appropriate **empirical studies** and **evaluative arguments**.*

Biological bases of behaviour

1. Describe and evaluate studies that have been used to investigate visual processing. *[25 marks]*

2. Explain how the central nervous system and the autonomic nervous system influence behaviour in humans. *[25 marks]*

3. (a) Describe the characteristics of the hypnotic state. *[10 marks]*
(b) Evaluate the use of hypnosis to our understanding of states of awareness in humans. *[15 marks]*

Comparative psychology

4. (a) Critically examine the claims made for any **one** evolutionary theory. *[13 marks]*
(b) Suggest how your chosen theory may be modified to make it more generally acceptable. *[12 marks]*

5. Explain the costs and benefits of altruistic behaviour in non-human animals. *[25 marks]*

6. Discuss how the study of parenting behaviour of non-human animals has helped psychologists to understand the nature of human parenting. *[25 marks]*

Delinquency and crime

7. Critically consider whether men and women commit crimes for the same reasons. *[25 marks]*
8. With reference to twin and adoption studies, assess the relative influence of biological factors in the incidence of crime. *[25 marks]*
9. (a) Describe **two** factors which lead to the development of gangs. *[10 marks]*
(b) Discuss the factors which contribute to the maintenance of gangs. *[15 marks]*

Dysfunctional behaviour

10. (a) Outline **two** theories of the development of **one** dysfunctional disorder. *[13 marks]*
(b) With reference to empirical research, evaluate each theory. *[12 marks]*
11. With reference to cross-cultural issues and research, account for limitations in the definitions of the terms ‘normal’ and ‘abnormal’ when considering human behaviours. *[25 marks]*
12. Describe and evaluate **one** classificatory system for dysfunctional behaviours. *[25 marks]*

The psychology of gender

13. Explain why gender-related topics in psychology are controversial. Support your answer with reference to empirical research. *[25 marks]*
14. (a) Describe **two** theories that account for psychological differences between males and females. *[13 marks]*
(b) Evaluate these theories through reference to appropriate empirical research. *[12 marks]*
15. Describe and explain causes for differences in social behaviour between genders. *[25 marks]*

Intelligence and personality

16. Examine factors which may influence performance on tests of intelligence. *[25 marks]*
17. Evaluate the evidence that shows that both environmental and genetic factors contribute to the development of intelligence. *[25 marks]*
18. (a) Describe an idiographic theory of personality. *[13 marks]*
- (b) Discuss advantages and disadvantages of the idiographic approach to the study of personality. *[12 marks]*

Life span psychology

19. Critically consider how the mother's mental and physical health may affect children prenatally. *[25 marks]*
20. (a) Describe empirical evidence which supports the theory that separation from the mother in childhood may affect short term or long term development. *[13 marks]*
- (b) Evaluate the evidence you have used in part (a). *[12 marks]*
21. Assess how changes in identity may occur throughout the life span through reference to **two** appropriate theorists. *[25 marks]*

The migrant, sojourner and tourist experience

22. (a) Explain the possible positive and negative psychological consequences of living in a foreign culture. *[15 marks]*
- (b) How can the **positive** psychological outcomes of living abroad benefit cross-cultural communication? *[10 marks]*
23. “Tourism has profound psychological effects on the tourist and the host community.” Support this statement with reference to empirical research studies. *[25 marks]*
24. How can cross-cultural communication be improved through psychological knowledge of migration? *[25 marks]*

Organisational psychology

25. With reference to any **one** organisation you have studied, examine the relationship between its structure and functions. *[25 marks]*
26. Describe **two** psychological theories of motivation and evaluate their influence on job satisfaction. *[25 marks]*
27. (a) Describe some methods of communication, including interpersonal communication, that exist within organisations. *[13 marks]*
- (b) Consider the problems of communications that exist within multinational organisations. *[12 marks]*

Social psychology

28. Describe the social dynamics operating during group decision making. *[25 marks]*
29. (a) Consider whether attitudes are good predictors of behaviour. *[10 marks]*
(b) Discuss the conditions under which attitudes can change with reference to **two** theories of attitude change. *[15 marks]*
30. Cite specific psychological studies which suggest that interpersonal attraction is a complex process dependent upon several conditions which may occur simultaneously or over a period of time. *[25 marks]*
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