

**PSYCHOLOGY  
STANDARD LEVEL  
PAPER 1**

Tuesday 20 May 2003 (afternoon)

2 hours

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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

## SECTION A

Answer **all** questions 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.

### Biological perspective

1. (a) Describe **one** theoretical explanation of behavioural change in humans based on the biological perspective. [4 marks]
- (b) Explain the strengths and limitations of the explanation of behaviour described in part (a). [4 marks]

### Cognitive perspective

2. (a) Describe **one** assumption on which the cognitive explanation of human behaviour is based. [4 marks]
- (b) Choose **one** research study to demonstrate how the assumption described in part (a) underpins a cognitive explanation of human behaviour. [4 marks]

### Learning perspective

3. (a) Outline **one** psychological question which may be explained using the learning perspective. [3 marks]
- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of the learning perspective explanation of the psychological question identified in part (a). [5 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.

4. Explain and evaluate claims that correlates exist between physiological and psychological behaviour. [20 marks]
5. (a) Describe **one** model of information processing that helps in the understanding of **one** aspect of human cognition. [10 marks]
- (b) Using psychological theory **and/or** research, evaluate the model described in part (a) of this question. [10 marks]
6. “Theories challenging traditional learning theory make the assumption that learning is more than a series of stimulus-response associations.”
- With reference to this statement, assess the extent to which cognitive **and/or** biological factors contribute to explanations of behavioural change within the learning perspective. [20 marks]
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