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Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.

Full name of centre


Town


Surname

$\square$
Number of seat


Date of birth
Day
Month
Year


Scottish candidate number

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1 There are three Sections in this paper.
2 Candidates should answer both questions from Section A, all parts of Section B, and two questions from Section C.

3 You may use sketches and diagrams to illustrate your answers.
4 All answers are to be written in this answer book. If there is not enough space for you to complete your answer to any question, additional space for answers will be found at the back of this answer book.
If you use the additional space at the end of the answer book for answering any questions, you must write the correct question number beside each answer.

5 Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the Invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.

Use blue or black ink. Pencil may be used for sketches and diagrams only.

## SECTION A—UNDERSTANDING THE INDIVIDUAL

## Answer BOTH questions from this Section and answer all parts of the questions.

## A1. Self-concept

(a) Indicate if the following statement is True or False. (Draw a circle around $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$.)

Self-esteem is how we value ourselves.
A True
B False
(b) What is meant by ideal self? (Draw a circle around the one answer you think is correct.)

A How much we like and value ourselves
B What groups we belong to

C The kind of person we would like to be
D A personality test
(c) Use the words in the box below to complete the sentence that follows.

| decentre | sing | point of view | house | belong |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Individuals who are able to $\qquad$ can see
things from another person's $\qquad$ .
(d) What does the Rouge Test find out? (Draw a circle around the one answer you think is correct.)

A When a child learns language
B When a child develops social skills
C When a child learns self-recognition
D When a child develops muscles

## A1. (continued)

(e) What is a schema? (Draw a circle around the one answer you think is correct.)

A A mental representation of things in our world
B A group identity
C A personality characteristic
D A school
(f) Describe one study from the area of self-concept. In your answer you should include:

- researcher's name(s)
- how they carried out the study.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[Turn over


## A1. (continued)

(g) Describe how the following three factors may affect the development of the self-concept in adolescence.
(i) Media
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Peers
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Parents
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(16)

## A2. Learning Theories

(a) Indicate if the following statement is True or False. (Draw a circle around $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$.)

Skinner conditioned a rat to press a lever for a reward of food.
A True
B False
(b) How do we learn things according to Social Learning Theory (SLT)?
(Draw a circle around the one answer you think is correct.)
A By writing things down
B Through imitating others
C Through our dreams
D Through salivating
(c) Use the words in the box below to write two features of classical conditioning theory.

| Response | Hypnosis |
| :---: | :---: | | Talking |
| :---: |
| Stimulus |$\quad$ Reading |  |
| :--- |

Feature 1 $\qquad$

Feature 2 $\qquad$
(d) Describe an example of reinforcement in everyday life.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[Turn over

## A2. (continued)

(e) In Social Learning Theory, describe how we learn:
(i) aggression;
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) our gender roles.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(f) Describe one study from the area of Learning Theories. In your answer you should include:

- researcher's name(s)
- how they carried out the study
- what they found out.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


# [Turn over for SECTION B on Page eight 

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## SECTION B—INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR

Answer ALL parts of the question in this Section.
B1. (a) Indicate if the following statement is True or False. (Draw a circle around $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$.)
The case study method involves large groups of people being investigated.

A True
B False
(b) (Draw a circle around the one answer you think is correct.)

A prediction of what the results of research will be is called the:

A Hippopotamus
B Hypochondriac
C Hypothesis
D Hypotenuse.
(c) State two ethical principles that psychologists need to consider when conducting research.

1 $\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
(d) The score that occurs most often in a set of data is called the M $\qquad$ .
(e) In research, what is meant by the term "ecological validity"?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## B1. (continued)

(f) In the survey method, information can be collected in two ways. State these two ways. (You have been given the first letter for each way.)
(i) $\mathbf{Q}$
(ii) I $\qquad$
(g) Researchers wanted to investigate views of householders towards fortnightly bin collections. A complete list of all households in the area was fed into a computer. The computer programme selected a number of households to take part in the study.

What is this type of sampling called? (The first letter has been given.)

R $\qquad$ Sampling
(h) Name two types of graph/chart that can be used to display results of research in psychology.

1 $\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
(i) Describe the experimental method of research.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[END OF SECTION B]
$\square$

SECTION C—THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE SOCIAL CONTEXT

## Answer TWO questions from this Section.

## Answer question C1, and ONE other question chosen from questions C2-C4

## Answer ALL PARTS of Question C1.

## C1. Personality

(a) What is meant by the term personality in psychology?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Name two characteristics that might be shown by someone who is an extrovert.

Characteristic 1 $\qquad$
Characteristic 2 $\qquad$
(c) In Costa \& McCrae's OCEAN theory, what does the N stand for? (Draw a circle around the answer you think are correct.)

A Nervous
B Needy
C Neuroticism
D Naughty
(d) If an adult shows signs of being fixated in the oral stage they would: (Draw a circle around the answer you think is correct.)

A be very untidy
B chew their pens
C be very organised and tidy
D agree with what everyone else said.

## C1. (continued)

(e) Describe one study from the area of personality. In your Marks answer you should include:

- researcher's name(s)
- how they carried out the study.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(f) Freud's theory of personality has three structures: the Id, the Ego and the Superego. Describe these three structures.
(i) Id
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Ego
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Superego
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Answer ONE question from Questions C2-C4.
Answer ALL PARTS of the question you choose.

## EITHER

## C2. Group Processes

(a) What is meant by group norms? (Draw a circle around the one answer you think is correct.)

A A group of people
B A list of members in the group
C Expected ways of behaving in a group
D A record of events available to the group.
(b) Draw a circle around the phrase that best describes what is meant by the term conformity.

A Making your own decision on how to behave
B Doing what everyone else does, to fit in
C Obeying strict orders
D Misbehaving
(c) Use the box below to choose two words to complete the sentence that follows.
equal aggressive forgetful loyal rude

A group that is cohesive has members who are
$\qquad$ to one another and have
$\qquad$ status.

Marks

## C2. (continued)

(d) Use the box below to choose two features of an informal group. (Draw circles around the two answers you think are correct.)

| Strict set of rules | No set rules |
| :---: | :---: |
| Everyone has defined roles and duties |  |
| The group has a clear leader | Often made up of friends |

(e) Describe one study that comes from the area of group

- researcher's name(s)
- how they carried out the study.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[Turn over


#### Abstract

processes. In your answer you should include:



(f) Factors that affect group decision making include: group polarisation and groupthink. Explain what both of these terms mean.
(i) Group polarisation
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Groupthink
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## OR

## C3. Non-verbal Communication (NVC)

(a) Which of the following is a function of NVC? (Draw a circle around the one answer you think is correct.)

A To convey simple messages
B To work out the mean score
C To analyse dreams
D To raise self-esteem
(b) What is meant by the term paralanguage in NVC?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Which of the following is a type of verbal communication?
(Draw a circle around the one answer you think is correct.)
A Facial expressions
B Gestures
C Posture
D Speech
(d) State two emotions/facial expressions shown all over the world.

1 $\qquad$

2 $\qquad$

## C3. (continued)

(e) Describe one research study that has investigated NVC. In your answer you should include:

- researcher's name(s)
- how did they conduct the study.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## C3. (continued)

(f) Cultural differences and gender differences are found in NVC. Describe:
(i) Cultural differences;
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Gender differences.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

OR

C4. Altruism
(a) What is meant by the term "altruism"?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Indicate if the following statement is True or False. (Draw a circle around $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$.)

Pluralistic Ignorance is when bystanders see a situation as a non-emergency because others around are doing nothing.

A True

B False
(c) Name two theories used to explain altruism.

Theory 1 $\qquad$
Theory 2 $\qquad$
(d) Indicate if the following statement is True or False. (Draw a circle around $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{B}$.)

Victim characteristics can affect whether a person is helped/not helped in an emergency.

A True
B False

## C4. (continued)

(e) Describe one research study that has investigated altruism. In your answer you should include:

- researcher's name(s)
- how did they conduct the study.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
[Turn over for Question C4(f) on Page twenty


## C4. (continued)

Marks
(f) Describe how reinforcement and modelling encourage altruism.
(i) Reinforcement
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Modelling
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



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