

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
Surname										
Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2010

# Psychology (Specification A)

## PSYA2

### Unit 2 Biological Psychology, Social Psychology and Individual Differences

Thursday 10 June 2010 9.00 am to 10.30 am

You will need no other materials.

#### 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.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- Question 3 should be answered in continuous prose. You may use the space provided to plan your answer. In Question 3, you will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.



J U N 1 0 P S Y A 2 0 1

**Section A Biological Psychology**

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

**Total for this question: 6 marks**

- 1** The following data show the results from a study into different strategies for coping with stress. 100 student volunteers were first given a talk about emotion-focused approaches and then given a talk about problem-focused approaches. They were then asked which one of these strategies they generally preferred.

**Preferred coping strategy**

	<b>Emotion-focused approach</b>	<b>Problem-focused approach</b>
Men	11	39
Women	27	23

- 1 (a)** What might the researcher conclude from these data?

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- 1 (b)** Identify **one** limitation of this study and explain how you would correct it.

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- 1 (c)** Outline **one** problem-focused approach to coping with stress.

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*(2 marks + 2 marks + 2 marks)*

6
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**Total for this question: 6 marks**

**2** Harry always meets deadlines. He hates being late and always likes to keep himself busy with plenty to do. Alex does not mind being late for anything and although he tries to meet deadlines, he is not worried if he misses some of them.

**2 (a)** Is Harry or Alex more likely to have Type A personality?

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Explain why having Type A personality makes him more likely to suffer the negative effects of stress.

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(1 mark + 3 marks)

*Extra space* .....

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**2 (b)** Outline **one** way in which psychologists measure Type A personality.

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(2 marks)

6
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**Turn over ►**









**Section B Social Psychology**

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

**Total for this question: 6 marks**

**4 (a)** Milgram’s experiments into obedience can be criticised as being unethical. Describe **two** ethical issues that can be illustrated by Milgram’s research.

**Ethical Issue One** .....

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**Ethical Issue Two** .....

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*(4 marks)*

**4 (b)** Choose **one** of the ethical issues identified in your answer to 4(a) and explain a way of dealing with it.

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*(2 marks)*

**6**

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**







**Total for this question: 4 marks**

**6** Explain how locus of control influences independent behaviour.

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(4 marks)

Extra space .....

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4

**Total for this question: 2 marks**

**7** The following phrases refer to different types of conformity.

Select the **two** phrases that describe internalisation. Tick **two** boxes only.

- A** The deepest level of conformity.
- B** The individual conforms publicly with the rest of the group but may privately disagree with them.
- C** The beliefs of the group become part of the individual's own belief system.
- D** The individual goes along with the group but does not agree with them.
- E** The individual changes his/her beliefs, but it is a temporary change.

(2 marks)

2

**Turn over ▶**





**Section C Individual Differences**

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

**Total for this question: 8 marks**

**9 (a)** Outline **two** definitions of abnormality.

**Definition One** .....

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**Definition Two** .....

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*(3 marks + 3 marks)*

**9 (b)** Choose **one** of these definitions and describe a limitation associated with it.

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*(2 marks)*

<b>8</b>

**Turn over ►**



**Total for this question: 8 marks**

**10 (a)** Outline key features of the psychodynamic approach to psychopathology.

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*(4 marks)*

*Extra space* .....

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**10 (b)** The behavioural approach assumes that abnormal behaviour is learnt through classical conditioning, operant conditioning and imitation.

Evaluate the behavioural approach to psychopathology.

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*(4 marks)*



Extra space .....  
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8

**Total for this question: 8 marks**

**11** Dr Francis has been treating a patient with severe depression. He has been prescribing anti-depressant drugs and although, initially, the patient appeared to show some improvement, it was only temporary. Dr Francis has offered her ECT but she knows very little about it.

**11 (a)** What information could Dr Francis give to the patient about this therapy?

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(4 marks)

Extra space .....  
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**Question 11 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**11 (b)** The patient decides not to have ECT and asks Dr Francis what other therapies are available. He suggests Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT).

Describe how CBT would be used to treat her.

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(4 marks)

*Extra space* .....

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8

**END OF QUESTIONS**





