

Please write clearly in bloc	capitals.		
Centre number		Candidate number	
Surname			
Forename(s)			
Candidate signature			

AS **PSYCHOLOGY**

Paper 2 Psychology in Context

Monday 22 May 2017

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you may have:

a calculator.

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.

For Exam	iner's Use
Section	Mark
Α	
В	
С	
TOTAL	

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be assessed on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Section A

Approaches in Psychology

	Answer all questions in this section.	
correct method [4]	e-choice question, completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriat WRONG METHODS WRONG	
	Which of the following best describes the aim of cognitive neuroscience hade one box only.	e?
A	to relate mental processes to brain structures	
В	to relate theoretical models to mental processes	
С		
D		
		[1 mark]
0 2 Outl	line the fight or flight response.	[3 marks]



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	Extra space	
0 3	Outline Skinner's research into reinforcement.	[3 marks]
	-	
	Extra space	



0 4	Explain how reinforcement might be used to encourage primary school c pick up litter in the playground.	hildren to [3 marks]
	Extra space	



0 5	Adil has just started studying the cognitive approach in psychology but does not understand when his teacher tells him that cognitive psychologists use the results of experiments to make inferences about behaviour.
	Write a brief explanation of inference that would help Adil to understand what his teacher means. [2 marks]
	Extra space

Turn over for the next question



0 0	Samila and John are taiking.
	Samira says, 'Look at your little sister. She's pretending she's got a mobile phone like yours and is making a call.'
	John replies, 'Yes. But when she saw me get told off for using my Dad's favourite pen, she never copied me doing that!'
	Describe and evaluate social learning theory. Refer to the conversation above as part of your answer.
	[12 marks]
	You may use this space to plan your answer.





Eytra snace		
Extra space		
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Turn over for Section B



24

Section B						
	Psychopathology Answer all questions in this section.					
0 7	Briefly outline how flooding might be used to treat a phobia. [2 marks]					
	Extra space					
0 8	Briefly outline how systematic desensitisation might be used to treat a phobia. [2 marks]					
	Extra space					



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0 9	Briefly discuss one reason why systematic desensitisation might be a more successful treatment for phobias than flooding.
	[2 marks]
	Extra space
	Bob always checks that doors are locked and plug sockets are switched off. His checking routine has become very time consuming. He now feels overwhelmed with fears that his family could be in danger if he does not complete his checking routine. His doctor thinks Bob has obsessive compulsive disorder.
1 0	Explain what is meant by 'obsessions' and 'compulsions'. Refer to Bob in your
	answer. [4 marks]
	Extra space



4	9
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1 1	Bob's doctor is sending him for a brain scan and is looking into his famil	ly history.
	How might the biological approach be used to explain Bob's obsessive-compulsive disorder?	
		[4 marks]
	Extra space	
1 2	Explain how findings of psychological research into the treatment of de	oression
	could have implications for the economy.	[2 marks]
		-
	Extra space	



1 3	Outline and evaluate two definitions of abnormality.	[8 marks]



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Extra space		



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Turn over for Section C



Turn over ▶

Section C

Research Methods

Answer all questions in this section.

Students often claim that listening to music helps them to concentrate. A psychologist was not aware of any previous research in this area. She decided to investigate this claim.

Forty students from a nearby sixth form centre volunteered to take part in her study. They each answered the following question:

'Do you think that you concentrate on your work 'better', 'worse' or 'the same' if you listen to music while working?'

She obtained the results in Table 1.

Table 1: Responses to question - 'Do you think that you concentrate on your work 'better', 'worse' or 'the same' if you listen to music while working?'

Better	Worse	The same
22	8	10

1 4	Should the hypothesis for this study be directional?	Explain your answer. [2 marks]
	Extra space	



1	7

1 5	What percentage of the students reported that they would be able to condibetter' if they listened to music while they worked? Show your workings.	centrate [2 marks]
	Extra space	
1 6	Explain why using stratified sampling might improve this study.	[2 marks]
	Extra space	
	Turn over for the next question	



1 7	The data collected in this study is primary data.		
	Explain what is meant by 'primary data'.	[2 marks]	
	Extra space		

In a follow-up study, the psychologist obtained a volunteer sample of 10 students aged 17 years from a different sixth form centre. Using a repeated measures design, participants were asked to complete two puzzle tasks as quickly as possible.

Task A was to find 10 differences in a 'spot the difference' puzzle while working in silence.

Task B was to find 10 differences in another 'spot the difference' puzzle while listening to music through headphones.

The tasks were counterbalanced and the time taken to complete each task was recorded for each student.

Table 2: Times taken (in seconds) to complete Task A (silence) and Task B (music)

Participant	Task A (silence)	Task B (music)
1	67	82
2	45	70
3	58	60
4	43	59
5	72	77
6	90	105
7	101	90
8	37	59
9	54	83
10	63	89



1 8	Explain one reason why the mean would be the most appropriate meas central tendency to summarise the data in Table 2 .	ure of [2 marks]
1 9	Calculate the mean values for both Task A and Task B. Show your wor	kings. [4 marks]
	Task A	
	Task B	

Turn over for the next question



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2 0	The psychologist used counterbalancing in the follow-up study.
	Discuss the purpose of counterbalancing. [3 marks]
	Extra space
2 1	Identify one possible extraneous variable that the psychologist should have
	controlled in this follow-up study. Explain how this variable might have affected the results of the study if it was not controlled. [3 marks]
	Extra space

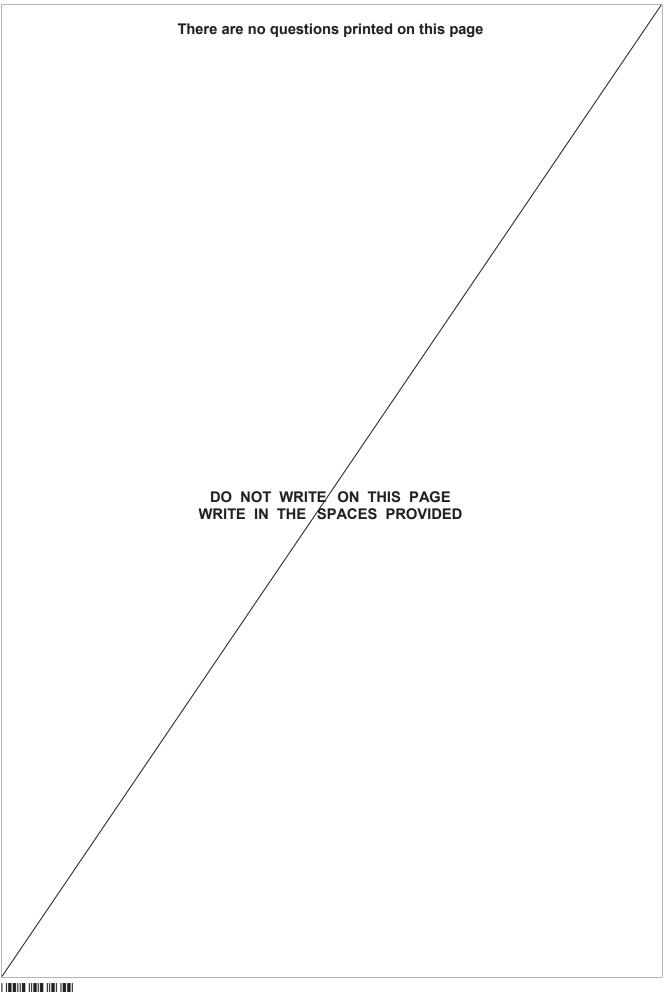


2 2	Explain how the follow-up study could be said to be an improvement on the original study.		
		[4 marks]	
	Extra space		

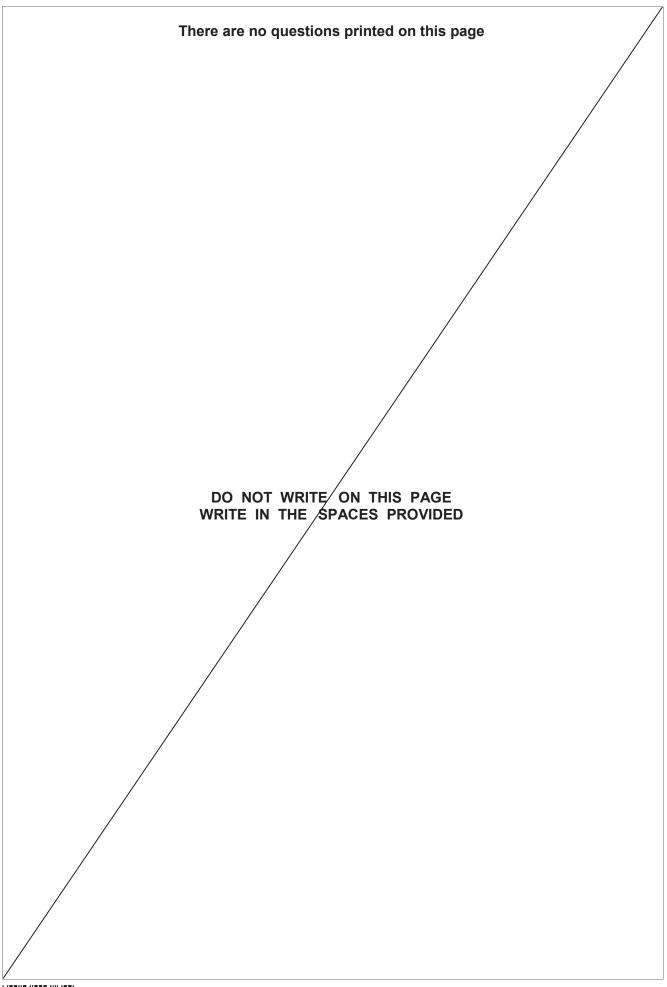
END OF QUESTIONS



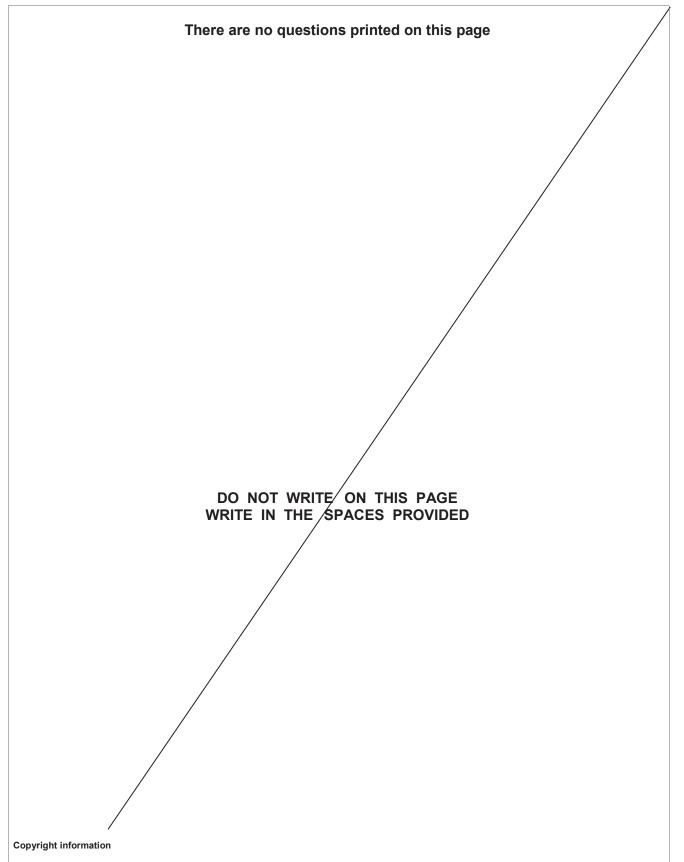
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