

Please write clearly in	block capitals.		
Centre number		Candidate number	
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# AS **PSYCHOLOGY**

Paper 2 Psychology in Context

Thursday 16 May 2019

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

# Materials

For this paper you may use:

· 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.

## 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.

For Examiner's Use			
Section	Mark		
Α			
В			
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TOTAL			



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# Section A

Approaches in Psychology					
Answer all questions in this section.					
0 1	Explain the function of the endocrine system.	[4 marks]			
	Extra space				



	3	
Only <b>one</b> ar	nswer per question is allowed.	
For each ar	nswer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.	
CORRECT METH	od wrong methods	
If you want	to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as sho	own.
If you wish to as shown.	to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now	wish to select
0 2	Which of the following is <b>not</b> a feature of the cognitive approach in ps	ychology?
	Shade <b>one</b> circle only.	
	Internal mental processes are studied:	[1 mark]
	A using computer models.	0
	<b>B</b> using direct observation.	0
	C using inference.	0
	<b>D</b> using theoretical models.	0
0 3	Briefly outline <b>one</b> limitation of the cognitive approach in psychology.	[1 mark]
	Turn over for the next question	

Turn over ▶



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	Jamil watches his older brother, Sahib, washing the family car. He sees his brother use a bucket of water and a sponge to clean the car and a hose to rinse it. Their father praises Sahib. Later, the family see Jamil with a bowl of water washing his toy cars.
0 4	Use your knowledge of <b>three</b> features of the social learning explanation of behaviour to explain Jamil's behaviour.
	[6 marks]
	Extra space



5	Describe <b>and</b> evaluate the biological approach in psychology.	[12 marks]	Do not outside
	You may use this space to plan your answer.		





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	Psychopathology	
	Answer all questions in this section.	
0 6	Outline <b>two</b> definitions of abnormality.  [4 ma	rks]
	Definition 1	
	Definition 2	
	Definition 2	
0 7	Give <b>two</b> cognitive characteristics that might occur in someone who has obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD). [2 ma	
	Extra space	



	A researcher treating obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) compares two therapies. <b>Therapy A</b> requires clients to attend a 20-week course and <b>Therapy B</b> requires a matched sample of clients to attend a different 20-week course. The clients are all females who are 40 years old.  At the beginning and at the end of the 20-week courses, each client gives a
	'satisfaction with life' rating out of a possible score of 30, where a high score indicates high satisfaction.
0 8.1	What is a matched pairs design? [2 marks]
	Extra space
0 8.2	How is using a matched pairs design an improvement on an independent groups design?
	[1 mark]
0 9	Identify <b>one</b> other variable on which the clients must be matched in this study.  [1 mark]



At the end of the 20-week therapy courses the median ratings for each group are as follows:

Table 1 Median satisfaction with life ratings for Therapy A and Therapy B at the beginning and the end of the 20-week courses

	Median satisfaction with life ratings for Therapy A	Median satisfaction with life ratings for Therapy B
At the beginning of the course	12.5	13
At the end of the course	17	22.5

1 0	What do the median values in <b>Table 1</b> suggest? Justify your answer.	
		[4 marks]
	Extra space	



1 1	Explain why collecting qualitative data in this study might have been a more useful way of assessing the effectiveness of the two therapies.	
1 2	Describe <b>and</b> evaluate the two-process model as an explanation of phobias.	arks]



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## **Section C**

## **Research Methods**

Answer all questions in this section.

Research findings indicate an improvement in memory if the locations of learning and recall are the same. To test these findings, an experiment was conducted under the following conditions:

	Condition 1: 20 people learned and recalled Word list A in the same Condition 2: The same 20 people learned Word list B in one location Word list B in a different location.	
	The experiment was counterbalanced and the two conditions were co single day.	mpleted in a
1 3	Identify the type of experiment used in this study. Shade <b>one</b> circle of	nly. [1 mark]
	A Independent groups	0
	B Laboratory	0
	C Matched pairs	0
	D Natural	0
	E Quasi	0
	F Repeated measures	0
1 4	Identify the experimental design used in this study. Shade <b>one</b> circle	only. <b>[1 mark]</b>
	A Independent groups	0
	B Laboratory	0
	C Matched pairs	0
	D Natural	0
	E Quasi	0
	F Repeated measures	0



1 5	Identify the operationalised dependent variable in this study.  [2 marks]	Do not write outside the box
1 6	In order to produce the two word lists, a set of 50 words was identified. These were allocated to two word lists of equal length by a process of randomisation.  Explain how randomisation could be used to produce Word list A and Word list B.  [3 marks]  Extra space	



1 7	Explain the benefit of using randomisation to produce the word lists for this study.  [2 marks]
1 8	The 50 words used to make <b>Word list A</b> and <b>Word list B</b> were not standardised in any way.
	Explain how the words that were used to make the two lists should be matched in order to improve the study.
	[2 marks]
	Extra space
	Turn ever for the next question
	Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



The results of the study are given in **Table 2** below.

Table 2 Mean number of words recalled in the two conditions and the standard deviation for both conditions

	Condition 1 (same location)	Condition 2 (different locations)
Mean number of words recalled	19.3	14.6
Standard deviation	2.43	2.41

1 9	What conclusions might be drawn from the data in <b>Table 2</b> ? Refer to the means and standard deviations in your answer.
	[4 marks]
	Extra space



2 0	Initially, the researcher had calculated the ranges for both conditions. However, one participant in <b>Condition 1</b> had remembered all of the words when recalling <b>Word list A</b> .
	Given the information above, explain why it was more appropriate to use the standard deviation rather than the range.  [3 marks]
	Extra space
2 1	Name an appropriate graph that could be used to display the means shown in <b>Table 2</b> .
	Suggest appropriate X and Y axis labels for your choice of graph.  [3 marks]
	Name of graph:
	X axis
	Y axis:
	Extra space





2

The participants all gave their c	onsent before taking pa	art in the study.
ldentify <b>one other</b> ethical issue Explain why it should have beer		
Extra space		
· ————————————————————————————————————		

## **END OF QUESTIONS**

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