

X263/301

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2011

MONDAY, 6 JUNE
1.00 PM – 3.30 PM

PSYCHOLOGY
HIGHER

There are three Sections in this paper:

Section A – Understanding the Individual
Section B – Investigating Behaviour
Section C – The Individual in the Social Context

Sections A and C are each worth 40 marks.
Section B is worth 20 marks.

Candidates should answer:

- **Two** questions from Section A
- **All** questions from Section B
- **Two** questions from Section C

The breakdown of knowledge and understanding (*ku*) and analysis and evaluation (*ae*) marks is indicated beside each question.



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SECTION A

Marks
ku ae

UNDERSTANDING THE INDIVIDUAL

Answer **TWO** questions from **A1, A2 or A3**.

Answer ALL parts of your chosen questions.

A1. Early Socialisation

- (a) Discuss the positive **and** negative aspects of day care for young children.
Your answer should refer to relevant research evidence. 8 4
- (b) Describe and evaluate **one** research study that has investigated attachment.
You should use a different study from any referred to in your answer to question (a) above. 4 4
- (20)**

A2. Memory

- (a) Discuss encoding, duration and capacity in STM **and** LTM. Your answer should refer to research evidence relevant to **one** of these processes. 8 4
- (b) Describe and evaluate **one** research study that has investigated forgetting.
You should use a different study from any referred to in your answer to question (a) above. 4 4
- (20)**

A3. Stress

- (a) Discuss origins of stress, including environmental sources **and** individual differences. Your answer should include relevant research evidence. 8 4
- (b) Describe and evaluate **one** research study that has investigated biological processes in stress.
You should use a different study from any referred to in your answer to question (a) above. 4 4
- (20)**
- (40)**

[END OF SECTION A]

[Turn over

SECTION B
INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR

Marks
ku ae

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

A hospital decided to offer a six-month programme for improving the lifestyle of patients with heart disease.

20 men and 20 women aged 55–65 years, who had all recently suffered a heart attack, volunteered for the programme and were given a handbook which advised them to take physical exercise, eat a healthy diet and reduce their drinking and smoking.

Some patients did manage to follow the healthy lifestyle advice, while others said they found it difficult to change their habits. Researchers compared these patients with 40 heart disease patients at a different hospital which did not offer the programme.

The table below shows the number of patients who had suffered a second heart attack within the following year:

	Took part in healthy lifestyle programme	Did not take part in programme
Suffered a second heart attack	16	28
Did not suffer a second heart attack	24	12
Totals	40	40

- (a) What is the **dependent variable** in this study? 1 0
- (b) Describe the experimental **design** in this study. 2 0
- (c) This study was a natural experiment. Describe the main features of a natural experiment. 3 0
- (d) Explain why a natural experiment was an appropriate choice of method for this study. 0 2
- (e) Describe and evaluate **one** non-experimental method that could have been used to study the progress of heart attack patients. 4 4
- (f) Explain how ethics were developed, as a result of certain research studies such as those by Milgram and Piliavin. 2 2
- (20)

[END OF SECTION B]

[Turn over for Section C on *Page six*

SECTION C
THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE SOCIAL CONTEXT

*Marks
ku ae*

Answer ONE question from Social Psychology and ONE question from Psychology of Individual Differences.

Social Psychology

Answer **ONE** question from **C1, C2 or C3**.

C1. Prejudice

Describe and evaluate ways in which prejudice may be reduced. Your answer should refer to relevant research evidence.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- a definition of prejudice;
- description of two strategies for reducing prejudice;
- evaluation of these strategies including research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8

OR

(20)

C2. Social relationships

Discuss social and cultural variations in contemporary relationships. Your answer should refer to relevant research evidence.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- a definition of social relationships;
- explanation of a social and a cultural variation in relationships in modern society;
- evaluation of these explanations including research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8

OR

(20)

C3. Conformity and Obedience

Describe the nature of conformity and analyse some of the factors involved. Your answer should refer to relevant research evidence.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- description of the nature of conformity;
- description of factors involved in conformity;
- analysis/evaluation of research evidence relevant to factors in conformity;
- any other relevant points.

12 8

(20)

SECTION C (continued)

Marks
ku ae

Psychology of Individual Differences

Answer **ONE** question from **C4 or C5**.

C4. Atypical Behaviour

Discuss the behaviourist approach **and** one other approach to explaining psychological disorders. Your answer should refer to relevant research evidence.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- description of behaviourist approach and one other approach explaining psychological disorders;
- evaluation of these explanations;
- reference to relevant research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8

OR

(20)

C5. Intelligence

Describe and evaluate the uses of IQ testing in education and/or employment and/or military organisations. Your answer should refer to relevant research.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- a definition of IQ and description of IQ testing;
- uses of IQ testing in at least **two** types of organisations from: education, employment and/or military organisations;
- evaluation of the uses of IQ testing;
- any other relevant points.

12 8

(20)

(40)

[END OF SECTION C]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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