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Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

I declare this is my own work.

AS PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 2 Psychology in Context

Thursday 14 May 2020

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.
- 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).
- 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.

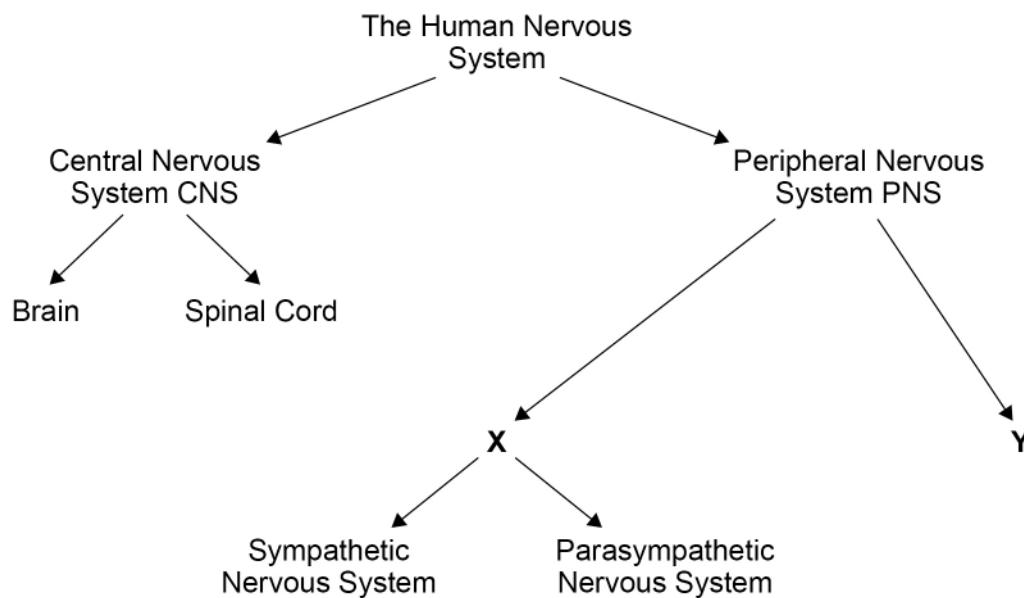
For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
A	
B	
C	
TOTAL	



Section A**Approaches in Psychology**Answer **all** questions in this section.**0 1**

Outline Wundt's method of introspection.

[3 marks]

0 2**Figure 1** shows the divisions of the nervous system.**Figure 1 Divisions of the nervous system****0 2 . 1**Name the division of the nervous system labelled **X** in **Figure 1**.**[1 mark]**



0 4

A teacher investigated the effects of operant conditioning using two separate groups of eight-year-old children:

Group A: the teacher rewarded a class of children with smiley stickers on their classwork as well as the usual ticks and comments.

Group B: the teacher rewarded a different class of children with only the usual ticks and comments on their classwork.

After two weeks, the teacher calculated the average classwork score for the children in **Group A** and the average classwork score for the children in **Group B**.

The results are in **Table 1**.

Table 1 Average classwork score for Group A and Group B

Group A Stickers	Group B No stickers
8	6

0 4 . 1

Outline **one** difference between classical conditioning and operant conditioning.

[2 marks]

0 4 . 2

Explain the type of reinforcement being used by the teacher in this investigation.

[3 marks]



0 4 . 3

The teacher concluded that smiley stickers may not have been the only thing that caused the difference in average scores between **Group A** and **Group B**. The teacher was concerned because the children in each class were different.

Explain **one** way the teacher could change the experimental design to deal with this issue.

[2 marks]

0 5

Explain **one** assumption of the cognitive approach.

[3 marks]

0 6

Explain **one** limitation of the cognitive approach.

[3 marks]

24

Turn over ►



Section B

Psychopathology

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Sami describes her life:

“I am always terrified of germs and worry that my family is in danger too. I think that the meals I prepare will make them ill. I wash all the food items I can, at least three times, and I cannot touch any food with my bare hands. It takes me ages to prepare meals.”

0 7

Outline **two** characteristics of obsessive-compulsive disorder. Refer to Sami in your answer.

[4 marks]

0 8

Researchers discovered a strong positive correlation between the number of therapy sessions attended by people with obsessive-compulsive disorder and their well-being ratings.

Explain why it would not be appropriate to conclude that therapy increases well-being ratings.

[2 marks]



0 9

Stan has a phobia of lifts. He was stuck for three hours in a broken lift when he was young. He feels sick when he sees a lift and now he cannot use escalators or ride on roller coasters in case they break down. He feels calm when he uses the stairs.

How could Stan's phobia be explained using the two-process model?

[4 marks]

Extra space

1 0

Briefly outline flooding as a treatment for phobias.

[2 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



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Extra space



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Section C

Research Methods

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.



Researchers wanted to see if there was a difference in the number of students choosing to use various work spaces in the college library. Previous research findings on this topic were inconsistent.

There were three types of work space available in the library:

- single desks with a chair
- large tables with chairs
- settees with low tables.

The researchers used CCTV camera recordings of the different work space areas taken over three days. From each day, they analysed two hours' worth of recordings from the morning and two hours' worth of recordings from the afternoon. They noted down the number of students seen working at each of the three work spaces.

1 2

Should the hypothesis for this observation be directional or non-directional?

Explain your answer.

[2 marks]



1 3

Which **two** of the following procedures did the researchers use in this study?

Shade **two** boxes.

[2 marks]

A Controlled observation

B Event sampling

C Natural experiment

D Naturalistic observation

E Random sampling

1 4

Explain why watching students covertly should reduce demand characteristics in this study.

[2 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

The results of the library study are shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2 Total number of students working in each work space

	Single desks with a chair	Large tables with chairs	Settees with low tables
Morning	34	22	120
Afternoon	37	23	183

1 5

Summarise the findings of this study using the data in **Table 2**.

[4 marks]

Extra space



Students who were in the library over the three-day period were asked to complete a questionnaire about their work space use.

The questionnaire contained only closed questions.

1 6

Explain **one** way in which using open questions, in addition to closed questions, might improve the questionnaire.

[2 marks]

Question 4 on the questionnaire was 'Which of the following work spaces do you use most often in the library?'

The results for question 4 are shown in **Table 3** below.

Table 3 Responses to question 4

Question 4 options	Total responses
working at a single desk with a chair	310
working at a large table with chairs	78
working on a settee with low tables	31

Table 3 includes only the responses of students whose data was analysed in the first part of the study.

1 7

Compare the results given in **Table 2** with those seen in **Table 3**.

What conclusion could now be made from these two sets of data? Explain your answer.

[4 marks]

Turn over ►



1 8

The researchers observed recordings of students in the library and obtained questionnaire responses from students in their investigations into workspace use.

Briefly explain ethical issues that the researchers involved in these studies of student behaviour should have considered.

[4 marks]

In a final, follow-up study, the researchers wanted to know if there was a difference in the type of work students engaged in at each of the three workspaces. Again, they conducted an observation study using CCTV recording.

Before the observation could begin the researchers needed to operationalise the behavioural category 'type of work'.

1 9

Explain what is meant by operationalisation and suggest **two** ways in which 'type of work' could be operationalised.

[4 marks]

24

END OF QUESTIONS



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