

X863/75/11 Psychology

WEDNESDAY, 22 MAY 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

Total marks — 70

SECTION 1 — INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks

Attempt Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

SECTION 2 — SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks

Attempt Question 4 and EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.





SECTION 1 — INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks Attempt Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3

Question 1

Individual behaviour — sleep and dreams

(a)	Describe non-REM sleep and REM sleep.	4
(b)	Explain one strength and one weakness of the Restoration Theory of Sleep (Oswald, 1966).	4
(c)	Describe the Dement and Kleitman (1957) study of sleep. In your answer you must include: • aim(s)	
	method/procedure	
	• results.	6
(d)	Explain how Freud's (1909) study of Little Hans supports the psychoanalytic (Freudian) theory of dreams.	4
(e)	Explain one strength of the Little Hans (1909) study.	2

[Now go to question 4 on page 05]

Do not attempt question 3 if you have already answered question 2									
Question 3 — Phobias									
(a)	(a) Describe the characteristics of specific phobia and social anxiety disorder.								
(b)	Expl	ain systematic desensitisation as a therapy for phobias.	6						
(c)	(i)	Describe the method/procedure of one study into the genetic inheritance of phobias.	3						
		You must include the name of the researcher(s)/name of study.							
	(ii)	Explain one strength or one weakness of this study into the genetic inheritance of phobias.	2						

[Now go to question 4 on page 05]

SECTION 2 — SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks Attempt Question 4 and EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6

Question 4

Social behaviour — conformity

(a) Describe what is meant by conformity. 2 (b) Describe minority influence. 2 (c) Read the scenario below and answer the question that follows: Alex is from Scotland and Hana is from Japan. They go to the same school and their class have decided to go out on Friday night. The majority want to go bowling but both Alex and Hana would rather go to the cinema. Using your knowledge of cultural factors, explain why Hana would be more likely than Alex to conform. 5 (d) Explain what is meant by normative social influence. You must include an example of everyday normative social influence in your answer. 3 (e) Explain how situational factors may affect conformity levels. You must refer to Asch's research in your answer. 6 (f) Explain one weakness of the Mori and Arai (2010) study. 2

[Turn over

Using your knowledge of the empathy-altruism theory, explain Sam's behaviour.

5

Do not attempt question 6 if you have already answered question 5									
Question 6 — Non-verbal communication (NVC)									
(a	(a) Describe the function of eye contact.								
(b)	(i)	Describe the aim(s) and method/procedure of a research study relating to nurture (learned behaviour) in NVC.	4					
			You must include the name of the researcher(s)/name of study.						
		(ii)	Explain how the results of this study support the contribution of nurture (learned behaviour) in NVC.	5					
(c	(c) Nazia is sitting on a bus. A woman sits on the seat next to her. Nazia feels uncomfortable for the rest of her journey.								
	ı	Usin	g your knowledge of personal space in NVC, explain Nazia's discomfort.	4					

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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