N5 National Qualifications 2018

X863/75/11　　　　　　　　　　　　**Psychology**

THURSDAY, 31 MAY

1:00 PM – 3:00 PM

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 the restoration theory of sleep (Oswald, 1966).   **4**

    (b)   (i) Describe Dement & Kleitman's (1957) study. In your answer, you **must** include:

          •   aim(s)

          •   method/procedure

          •   results.   **4**

      (ii) Explain **one** strength of this study.   **2**

    (c)

> Rebecca's mum has just given birth to a baby girl and is due home from hospital today. Rebecca puts up a 'Welcome Home' banner in the window. That night, she dreams that the banner says 'Go Away!'

      Explain Rebecca's dream using the psychoanalytic theory.   **5**

Individual Behaviour — Optional Topic

Attempt **EITHER**

Question 2 — Personality

OR

Question 3 — Phobias

Question 2 — Personality

(a) Describe what is meant by 'psychoticism' according to Eysenck's Personality Theory. **2**

(b) Describe the following personality scale:

  • EPQ-r (Eysenck Personality Questionnaire — revised). **4**

(c) Explain **biological** causes of Anti-Social Personality Disorder (APD). **5**

(d) (i) Describe a study into the **situational** causes of APD. In your answer, you **must** include:

  • researcher name(s)

  • aim(s)

  • method/procedure

  • results. **5**

(ii) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of this study. **4**

Do not attempt question 3 if you have already answered question 2

Question 3 — Phobias

   (a) Describe what is meant by agoraphobia.   **2**

   (b) Describe social skills training in the treatment of phobias.   **4**

   (c) Explain the role of classical conditioning in the creation of phobias.   **5**

   (d)   (i) Describe a study into the **genetic inheritance** of phobias.
            In your answer, you **must** include:

- researcher name(s)
- aim(s)
- method/procedure
- results.   **5**

      (ii) Explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of this study.   **4**

SECTION 2 — SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR — 35 marks

Attempt Question 4 and EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6

Question 4

Social Behaviour — Conformity

(a) (i) Describe **one** individual factor that may have influenced conformity in the Mori and Arai 2010 study. **2**

(ii) Describe **one** cultural factor that may have influenced conformity in the Mori and Arai 2010 study. **2**

(b)

Results of Asch's line studies	
Study	**% conformity rates**
Original study All confederates gave the same wrong answer each time.	32%
Variation study One of the confederates gave the correct answer each time.	5·5%

Explain what the results in the table above tell us about conformity. **3**

(c)

Ahmed has just started at a new school. After his first day, he bought the same black and white trainers that most of his classmates were wearing.

Explain Ahmed's behaviour with reference to:
- majority social influence
- informational social influence
- normative social influence
- compliance. **8**

[Turn over

Social Behaviour — Optional Topic

Attempt **EITHER**

Question 5 — Altruism

OR

Question 6 — Non-Verbal Communication (NVC)

Question 5 — Altruism

    (a) Describe what is meant by altruism. **2**

    (b)   (i) Describe a research study into the **empathy-altruism theory**. In your answer, you **must** include:

- researcher name(s)
- aim(s)
- method/procedure. **4**

        (ii) Explain how the results of this study support the empathy-altruism theory. **4**

    (c) Explain cultural differences in altruism. **4**

    (d)

> During the breeding season some birds do not reproduce. Instead, they help other breeding pairs by gathering food for them.
>
> Researchers observed 74 helper relationships and recorded who the birds helped. The results are shown in the table below.

Helper relationships	
Birds being helped	**Number of times helped**
Parents	66
Brothers or sisters	7
Strangers	1

Explain the results in the table above using the kin-selection theory of altruism. **6**

Do not attempt question 6 if you have already answered question 5

Question 6 — Non-Verbal Communication (NVC)

(a)

Researchers have found that babies all over the world will begin to smile at 6 weeks of age.

Describe this behaviour with reference to the contribution of **nature** (innate) to NVC.

2

(b)

Russell is going for a job interview. He has been advised that NVC is important and affects how interviewers form both a positive and a negative impression.

Using your knowledge of NVC, explain how Russell could give a good impression at the interview.

6

(c) Explain gender and cultural differences in NVC.

6

(d) (i) Describe a study relating to **nature** (innate) in NVC. In your answer, you **must** include:

- researcher name(s)
- aim(s)
- results.

4

(ii) Explain **one** strength of this study.

2

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