

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

INTERNATIONAL A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT 4 APPROACHES AND APPLICATION

Specimen 2018

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a calculator, which you are expected to use where appropriate.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of the 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.
- All working must be shown.
- 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 90.
- You may use a bilingual dictionary.
- You may **not** use an English dictionary.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
TOTAL	

Section A: Approaches in psychology

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

0	1
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Read the item and answer the question that follows.

As part of a study into social learning, a psychologist showed a group of 5-year-old boys a film of a young boy of similar age. In the film the young boy was stroking a rabbit. Whilst the group of 5-year-old boys watched the film, the psychologist commented on how kind the boy in the film was. After the group of 5-year-old boys had watched the film, the psychologist brought a rabbit into the room and waited to see how they behaved with the rabbit.

Explain how social learning might have occurred in this situation.

[4 marks]

0	2
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Explain **two** limitations of the cognitive approach in psychology.

[6 marks]

[illegible]

0	3
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Describe and evaluate the behaviourist approach in psychology. Refer in your answer to **at least one** topic you have studied.

[20 marks]

[illegible]

Section B: Issues and debates in psychology

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

0	4
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A key feature of science is objectivity.

Outline what is meant by objectivity. Explain why objectivity is important in psychological research.

[4 marks]

0	5
---	---

Identify **two** types of reductionism.

[2 marks]

- i

- ii

0	6
---	---

Briefly explain **one** strength and **one** limitation of reductionism.

[4 marks]

Turn over for the next question

0	7
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Discuss the nature-nurture debate in psychology. Refer in your answer to **two** topics you have studied.

[20 marks]

[illegible]

Section C Research: Applied psychology: work and the individual

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

0	8
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Below (A – G) are examples of how people behave at work.

Choose **one** of the examples (A – G) to match **each** of the behaviours in **Table 1**. Use a different example for each behaviour. Write the appropriate letter in the space next to the relevant behaviour. You may use each letter once, more than once or not at all.

- A** Anna works faster on the packaging line when she works alongside her friends.
- B** Billy feels like an outsider; he never sees things from the same point of view as his office colleagues.
- C** Jamie works in a warehouse where he lets his co-workers do most of the work whilst he pretends to be busy.
- D** Managers at Arco Manufacturing make decisions without listening to information from anyone outside their group.
- E** Max and his fellow directors are usually cautious about borrowing to expand their business.
One day they are all together in a meeting and they decide to borrow a large amount of money.
- F** Pritti is usually very quiet and shy but she shouts and waves a banner when she is with a group of work colleagues at a demonstration.
- G** Workers in the delivery department think they all work very hard and that workers in the accounts department are all lazy.

Table 1

Behaviour	Letter
Risky shift	
In-group, out-group effects	
Social facilitation	
Groupthink	
Deindividuation	
Social loafing	

[6 marks]

0	9
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Oti needs to communicate important information to a colleague in another office. She wonders whether she should send an e-mail or have a face-to-face meeting.

Referring to egocentrism, explain why it might be better **not** to use e-mail in this situation.

[3 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Table 2: The number of absences from work due to stress-related illness in 2015 and 2016

Using your knowledge of how workload and control affect stress at work, what can you conclude about the data in **Table 2**?

[illegible]

[12 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

**NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE
ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

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