

INTERNATIONAL GCSE PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 2 Social context and behaviour

Specimen paper

07:00 GMT

Time allowed: 2 hours

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 100.

Section A – Communication

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

0 1

Read the following statements about findings (results) from research into facial expressions.

Decide if each statement suggests that non-verbal behaviour is more likely to be innate **or** more likely to be learned.

Tick (✓) the correct box next to each statement.

[3 marks]

	Innate	Learned
Research has shown that all newly born babies had facial expressions of 'disgust' when they were given lemons to taste		
Research has shown that people who are blind from birth have very similar facial expressions, such as 'surprise,' to those of people who are able to see.		
Research has shown that there are differences in the way that people from Japan and America understand what facial expressions mean.		

0 2

Name **three** factors that affect personal space.

[3 marks]

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

0 3

The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis suggests thinking depends on language.

Evaluate the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis.

[6 marks]

0 4

Name **two** properties of human communication that are not present in animal communication **and** give an example of each property.

[4 marks]

0	5
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Describe and evaluate Von Frisch's bee study.

In your description include the method used, the findings (results) obtained and a conclusion drawn.

[9 marks]

25

Section B – Social Influence

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

0 6

Read the following descriptions of bystander behaviour.

Decide which factor that affects bystander intervention is the most likely explanation of the behaviour being described.

0 6 . **1**

Robert gave medical help to a child who had fallen out of a tree. Robert was called a hero but he said, 'I know I was not at work when the child fell, but I just did what any nurse would do in the same situation.'

Shade **one** box.

[1 mark]

- A Anonymity
- B Cost of helping
- C Deindividuation
- D Expertise
- E Presence of others
- F Similarity to victim

0 6 . **2**

After a football game, a supporter fell over. The only people who stopped to help were wearing shirts showing that they were supporters of the same team as the person who had fallen over.

Shade **one** box.

[1 mark]

- A Anonymity
- B Cost of helping
- C Deindividuation
- D Expertise
- E Presence of others
- F Similarity to victim

0	7
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Using an example, explain what is meant by antisocial behaviour

[2 marks]

0	8
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A psychologist conducted a study to see if people will conform to the opinion of others.

The psychologist put each participant into a group with seven strangers. The group was asked to compare the length of three different lines to the length of a single line.

Each group member was asked to say out loud which of the three lines was the same length as the single line. The participants were asked to say their answers last.

The participants did not know that everyone else in the group was an assistant of the psychologist and was deliberately giving wrong answers.

The psychologist found that 91% of the participants conformed by giving a wrong answer at least once.

0	8	.	1
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Use your knowledge of **one** social factor that affects conformity to explain these results.

[3 marks]

0 8 . 2

Briefly evaluate the study described in Question 8.1

[4 marks]

0 9

Briefly outline Milgram's Agency theory of social factors affecting obedience.

[3 marks]

1	0
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Evaluate Adorno's Theory of the Authoritarian Personality.

[6 marks]

1 1

Read the following article.

Results of study into collective behaviour

Researchers carried out a study into collective behaviour with students from two different countries. The researchers found a difference in the way that students from each country behaved when they were put into a group and did a shared task. Students from Country A were found to put in less effort than students from Country B.

1 1 . 1

What is meant by collective behaviour?

[1 mark]

1 1 . 2

Identify **two** social factors that might have influenced the collective behaviour described in the article.**[2 marks]**

1 1 . 3

Use an example to explain how **one** dispositional factor could affect collective behaviour.**[2 marks]**

Section C – Mental health

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

1	2
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The number of people with significant mental health problems has changed over time.

Use your knowledge of psychology to suggest **two** reasons for this change.

[2 marks]

1	3
---	---

Identify **two** characteristics of mental health.

[2 marks]

1 4

Read the following article.

Psychologists believe that social media can make us feel lonely!

Researchers claim they have discovered that spending more time on social media sites can actually make us feel less connected to other people. This increases our sense of isolation. Researchers say that this is having a negative effect on our mental health and could be damaging to our relationships. It may also have a negative effect on our physical wellbeing and lead to an increased need for social care.

Briefly outline how significant mental health problems can affect **both** individuals **and** society. Refer to the article in your answer.

[4 marks]

1 5

Briefly outline the dual representation theory of post traumatic stress disorder.

[3 marks]

1 6

Give **one** strength and **one** limitation of prolonged exposure therapy for post traumatic stress disorder.

[4 marks]

Strength _____

Limitation _____

1 7

Describe the characteristics of the obsessions **and** the compulsions in obsessive-compulsive disorder.

[4 marks]

Obsessions _____

Compulsions _____

1 8

Evaluate the use of cognitive behaviour therapy to treat obsessive-compulsive disorder.

[6 marks]

Section D – Research Methods

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

1 9

Read the following information.

A researcher knows that there are many different things that people can use their cell phones for. She wants to study the differences between how males and females use their phones. The researcher and an assistant observe members of the public at a local café. They both record how males and females in the café are using their phones.

One behaviour the researcher decides to observe is ‘making a phone call.’

1 9 . 1

Apart from ‘making a phone call,’ give **two** more categories of behaviour that could be observed.

Explain why the categories you have chosen are suitable for this observation study.

[4 marks]

1 9 . 2

Sketch a frequency table that could be used to record the results of this observation study.

[3 marks]

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1 9 . 3

Explain how the researcher and her assistant could make sure that they have high interobserver reliability in their study.

[4 marks]

Read the following information about a second study the researcher decides to carry out.

The researcher is also interested in whether or not there is a difference in how long males and females spend using their cell phones each day. She decides to study this by asking a sample of 10 males and 10 females from the cafe to complete a questionnaire about their daily phone use.

1 9 . 4

Explain why the questionnaire data in this study is primary data.

[2 marks]

1 9 . 5

Explain the difference between the target population and the sample in this second study.

[2 marks]

1 9 . 6

Outline the experimental design that is being used in the second study.

[2 marks]

1 9 . 7

What is meant by an 'extraneous variable'?

[1 mark]

1 9 . 8Identify **one** extraneous variable the researcher needs to consider and suggest how this variable may affect the responses to the questions if she does not deal with it.**[3 marks]**

1 9 . 9

Outline **two** problems that might occur because the researcher is using a questionnaire to collect the data.

[4 marks]

Problem 1 _____

Problem 2 _____

25

END OF QUESTIONS

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