

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCE**

**Psychology**

**Advanced Subsidiary**

**Unit 2: Understanding the Individual**

Tuesday 7 June 2011 – Afternoon

**Time: 1 hour 40 minutes**

Paper Reference

**6PS02/01**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed  
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P38252A

©2011 Edexcel Limited.

1/1/1/1/



**edexcel**   
advancing learning, changing lives

**BLANK PAGE**



## SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 15 minutes on Section A.

In Section A put a cross in each correct box  to indicate your answer.  
If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then put a cross in another box .

For questions 1–4 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

- 1 Mandy and Mary carried out an observation of children playing in the local park. They conducted their observation one afternoon, at the same time as each other. Mandy found that more girls played on the swings than boys, whilst Mary found that equal numbers of girls and boys played on the swings.

This means there is a problem with

- A ecological validity
- B reliability
- C generalisability
- D ethics

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2 The term 'subjectivity' can be defined as being that

- A researchers are influenced by their own opinions
- B researchers are not influenced by their own opinions
- C the conclusions of a study are incorrect
- D the conclusions of a study are correct

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- 3 Which of the following statements is a directional (one-tailed) hypothesis?

- A There will be no difference in aggression towards an inflatable toy between boys and girls.
- B Men and women will have different scores on a crossword.
- C There will be a difference in tidiness of the bedroom depending on gender.
- D Men are better at map reading than women.

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4 Order effects occur when

- A participants guess the aim of the study and this affects their results
- B participants' scores improve the second time they do the study
- C participants only do the study once (so the results are not affected)
- D participants do not know the aim of the study (so the results are not affected)

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

For question 5 choose ONE answer from A, B or C.

5 Alfie is training his cat to open the cupboard door, so every time Alfie's cat opens the cupboard door Alfie gives him a cat treat.

This is an example of

- A positive reinforcement
- B negative reinforcement
- C vicarious reinforcement

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

For questions 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

6 In classical conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the

- A conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented
- B conditioned response occurs to several similar stimuli
- C conditioned response reoccurs after it has disappeared
- D conditioned response only occurs when one specific stimulus is presented

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 According to Freud's theory of psychosexual development the superego develops in the

- A oral stage
- B anal stage
- C phallic stage
- D latency stage

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



8 Barry bullied his little brother when they were both children but now, as an adult, has no memory of this behaviour.

This is an example of

- A repression
- B Oedipus complex
- C the superego
- D the conscious

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 The aim of Money's (1975) study was to see if gender

- A was determined by the media
- B was determined by neurotransmitters
- C could be reassigned after puberty
- D could be reassigned after birth

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

For question 10 choose TWO answers from A, B, C, D, E and F.

10 Two criticisms of Money's (1975) study are

- A the study lacks ecological validity, as it was an unnatural setting
- B no consent was given for the study to be carried out
- C it lacks reliability as it would be hard to replicate the study
- D Brenda may have shown demand characteristics
- E it was a case study so the results may not be true for everyone
- F there was no control to compare Brenda's behaviour with

(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 11 MARKS**



## SECTION B

**Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 45 minutes on Section B.**

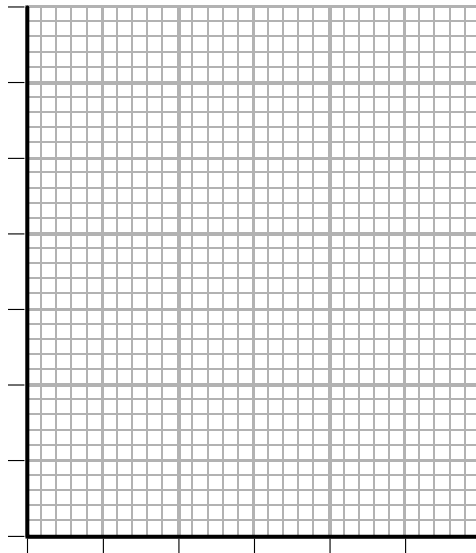
- 11** Caroline carried out an experiment to see if men were better at hitting a target with a ball than women. 10 men and 10 women threw 50 balls each. She counted how many balls hit the target for each participant. She then worked out the mean number of hits for males and the mean number of hits for females.

**Figure 1: Table to show the mean number of times the ball hit the target.**

	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Mean number of times the ball hit the target	30	25

- (a) On the graph paper below, draw and fully label a bar chart to represent the data in the table above. Use a pen to draw your graph freehand.

(3)



(b) (i) What inferential (statistical) test could Caroline use on the results of her study?

(1)

(ii) Give **two** reasons why Caroline would be able to use the inferential (statistical) test you identified in (b)(i).

(2)

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

**(Total for Question 11 = 6 marks)**







(b) Evaluate Freud’s study of Little Hans.

When evaluating you could consider the strengths and weaknesses of the study.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 12 = 9 marks)



**13** Classical conditioning is a theory from the Learning Approach.

(a) Complete the blank boxes with the correct terms.

(4)

Pepper



Sneeze

Unconditioned  
Stimulus (**UCS**)

Unconditioned  
Response (**UCR**)

Pepper + Buzzer



Sneeze

**UCS** +

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

Buzzer



Sneeze

.....  
.....

.....  
.....

(b) Define what is meant by the term 'extinction' in classical conditioning. You must use an example in your answer.

(2)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(c) Another form of learning is operant conditioning.

Define what is meant by the term 'primary reinforcement' in operant conditioning. You must use an example in your answer.

(2)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**(Total for Question 13 = 8 marks)**



14 (a) One research method used in the Learning Approach is the observational method. One type of observation is an overt observation.

Outline the overt observational method.

(3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) The following four statements evaluating the observational method are either true or false. Put a cross ☒ in the correct box to indicate whether each statement is true or false.

(4)

Statement	True	False
The data may not be valid as participants' behaviour may change if they know they are being observed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If the observer is part of the group being observed their data is more objective than if they were not a member of the group being observed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Structured observations are more valid than natural observations as they are in a controlled environment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If two or more observers have similar results then reliability is low.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(Total for Question 14 = 7 marks)



**15** Jaspreet has just started a new job as a nanny for a family with two children aged six months and two years. She has asked you to explain what behaviour the children may show.

(a) Explain what behaviour each child is likely to show with regard to Freud's psychosexual stages.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



(b) Outline **one** strength of Freud's psychosexual theory of development.

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for Question 15 = 6 marks)**

---



**16** The central nervous system has an important role in human behaviour.

Describe the central nervous system.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for Question 16 = 4 marks)**



**17** Animal studies are often used in the Biological Approach.

Evaluate the use of animals in psychological studies in terms of the **ethical** issues.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

---

(Total for Question 17 = 4 marks)

---

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 44 MARKS**

---



**SECTION C**

**Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 40 minutes on Section C.**

**18** Delia has heard somewhere that the number of horror films watched may be linked to the number of frightening dreams that people have. She has decided to carry out a correlational study to investigate this.

Describe how Delia might carry out her correlational study.

You could include:

- sample
- procedure
- measurement of variables.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**(Total for Question 18 = 5 marks)**

---



**19 (a)** Describe the role of hormones in gender development.

**(3)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



(b) Mark was born genetically male but with an undeveloped penis. His parents are trying to decide whether it would be best for him to have an operation to change him into a female.

With reference to Mark, use concepts (ideas, theories, research) from the Biological Approach to explain issues involved in gender development.

(5)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



P 3 8 2 5 2 A 0 1 9 2 4

\*(c) Describe the development of gender as explained by the Learning Approach and compare it to the Psychodynamic explanation of gender development.

Comparisons include considering similarities and/or differences.

(12)

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Question 19 = 20 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 25 MARKS  
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS**



**BLANK PAGE**



**BLANK PAGE**

