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Surname

Other names

Pearson
Edexcel GCSE

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Psychology

Unit 2: Social and Biological Psychological Debates

Thursday 9 June 2016 – Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper Reference

5PS02/01

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 90.
- 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 on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*

Advice

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

Turn over ►

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Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

TOPIC C: Do TV and video games affect young people's behaviour?

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 35 minutes on Topic C.

- 1 Crystal decided to conduct a content analysis to investigate how much aggression was depicted in comic books and magazines. She decided to analyse comic magazines for children aged 7–15 years, which contained superheroes and villains.



- (a) Explain **one** way that Crystal could have made sure that her sample of comic magazines was generalisable.

(2)

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(b) Crystal is recording her data in the coding sheet below. She wants three categories of aggressive behaviour. She identifies 'fighting' as the first category of aggressive behaviour.

Suggest **two** further categories of aggressive behaviour in the coding sheet below.

(2)

Categories of aggressive behaviour in comic magazines	Tally
1. Fighting	
2.	
3.	

(c) Crystal was concerned that her 'fighting' category might be subjective. This means that she thought:

(1)

- A** her sample was too small.
- B** there would be no fighting in the comic magazines.
- C** the category would be open to interpretation.
- D** it would be unethical to test.

(d) Suggest how Crystal might improve the reliability of her content analysis.

(2)

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(e) Crystal followed up her content analysis with an experiment to see whether reading the comic magazines causes aggressive behaviour.

Crystal used two groups of participants who read different materials: aggressive comic magazines or a story book. This was her independent variable (IV). She then measured how aggressive the participants were 30 minutes later.

Which experimental design did Crystal use?

(1)

- A** Repeated measures design
- B** Independent groups design

(f) Suggest how Crystal could measure the dependent variable (DV) of the children's aggressive behaviour after reading the material.

(1)

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(Total for Question 1 = 9 marks)

2 Anderson and Dill (2000) conducted a study to investigate the effects of video games on aggression.

(a) They deceived their participants by telling them the aim of the study was about:

(1)

- A** aggression
- B** motor skills
- C** competition
- D** punishment

(b) Why was it necessary for Anderson and Dill to deceive their participants?

(2)

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(c) Anderson and Dill's participants played 15 minutes of either a violent or a non-violent game, and were then asked to complete a reaction time test against an opponent.

Describe how Anderson and Dill measured aggression during the reaction time test.

(2)

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(d) Describe the conclusion(s) of Anderson and Dill's study.

(2)

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(Total for Question 2 = 7 marks)

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(c) Describe **one** strategy or technique that an educational psychologist might use to help a child with anger management problems.

(2)

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(Total for Question 3 = 14 marks)

TOTAL FOR TOPIC C = 30 MARKS

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TOPIC D: Why do we have phobias?

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 35 minutes on Topic D.

4 Questionnaires are used to gather information about people's phobias.

(a) Write **one** open-ended question to investigate a phobia of flying.

(1)

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(b) Write **one** ranked style question to investigate a phobia of heights.

(1)

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(c) Explain **one** disadvantage of using questionnaires to investigate phobias.

(2)

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(Total for Question 4 = 4 marks)

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5 Animals are used in laboratory experiments.

(a) Explain **two or more** reasons why it is practical to use animals in laboratory experiments. **Do not** use ethical reasons in your answer.

(3)

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(b) Below are **two** important considerations when using animals in laboratory experiments. Explain why each of these considerations raises **ethical issues**.

(2)

Social isolation

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Choice of species

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(Total for Question 5 = 5 marks)



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6 Which of the following statements best describes the evolutionary explanation of preparedness?

- A We are biologically ready to fear things that could have harmed us in the past.
- B Phobias are learned through reinforcement.
- C We acquire phobias through the process of conditioning.
- D Phobias are learned through copying role models.

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 Below is a diagram of the classical conditioning process.

Complete this diagram to show how we might learn a phobia of going to the dentist.

Neutral stimulus (NS)
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Neutral stimulus (NS) + Unconditioned stimulus (UCS) → Unconditioned response (UCR)
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Conditioned stimulus (CS) → Conditioned response (CR)
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(Total for Question 7 = 4 marks)



8 Portia was scared of going to the dentist. The phobia had become so distressing that Portia's parents decided to take her to a therapist who used systematic desensitisation. As part of the treatment, the therapist asked Portia to write a hierarchy of fears that could be used in the course of her treatment.

(a) Suggest **two** more steps in the hierarchy of fears below that could be used to treat Portia.

Write your answers in the box below.

(2)

Hierarchy of fears

1. Sitting in the dentist's chair
2.
3.
4. Imagining having a toothache

(b) Explain how Portia's therapist might use this hierarchy to help her overcome her phobia.

(3)

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9 Bennett-Levy and Marteau (1984) conducted an investigation into how certain animals are perceived. They gave one questionnaire to one group of participants and a different questionnaire to another group of participants.

(a) Describe **one** of the questionnaires used in this study.

(2)

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(b) Describe **two** findings of this study.

(2)

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(c) Bennett-Levy and Marteau used two different groups of participants. Each group saw only one of the questionnaires.

Explain why the researchers chose to use two different groups of participants.

(2)

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(d) Explain **one** ethical reason why a questionnaire is more suitable than a laboratory experiment to test phobias.

(2)

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(Total for Question 9 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR TOPIC D = 31 MARKS

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TOPIC E: Are criminals born or made?

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 35 minutes on Topic E.

10 Psychologists have identified a number of social factors related to the family that have been associated with criminality.

(a) State **three** of these factors.

(3)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(b) Arthur had been arrested several times for violent behaviour and stealing.

Using **one** of the social factors related to the family that you identified in (a), explain the cause of Arthur's criminal behaviour.

(3)

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(c) Evaluate the social explanation of criminality you have used in (b).

(3)

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(Total for Question 10 = 9 marks)

11 A group of psychologists wanted to study whether offender profiling was effective. They looked at 10 criminal cases that used profiling and compared them to 10 criminal cases that did not use profiling. They measured whether profiling was effective by comparing the number of cases solved.

(a) Describe the independent variable (IV) in this study.

(2)

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(b) Suggest **one** factor that should have been controlled in this study and explain why it would have been important to control it.

(2)

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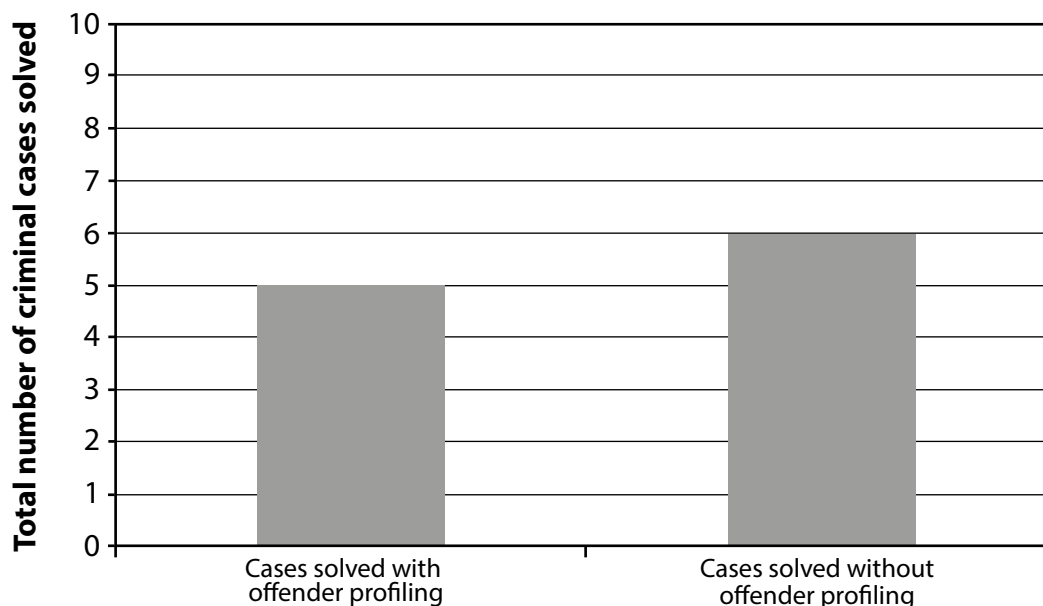
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The results of the study are presented in the bar chart below.

A bar chart to show the number of criminal cases solved with and without the use of offender profiling



(c) Write a conclusion for this study using the data in the bar chart. (1)

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The psychologists decided to interview the offenders to gather more information on the causes of their behaviour.

(d) Explain **one** practical and **one** ethical issue associated with research using offenders. (4)

Practical issue

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Ethical issue

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(Total for Question 11 = 9 marks)



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12 Madon et al (2004) conducted a study into drinking habits.

(a) Which **one** of the following theories were they investigating?

(1)

- A** XXY theory of criminality
- B** The biological basis of criminality
- C** Child-rearing strategies
- D** Self-fulfilling prophecy

(b) Describe the findings (results and/or conclusions) of the study by Madon et al.

(2)

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(c) Explain **one** strength of the study by Madon et al.

(2)

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(d) Explain **one** weakness of the study by Madon et al.

(2)

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(Total for Question 12 = 7 marks)

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