

**PSYCHOLOGY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 2**

Wednesday 21 May 2003 (morning)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions, each from a different option.

Answer **two** questions, each from a different option. Marks will be awarded for clear presentation of **theories**, inclusion of appropriate **empirical studies** and **evaluation**. When structured questions are set (that is, questions with more than one part) candidates should clearly label each part of their answer a and b (and c, if applicable).

Comparative psychology

1. Consider inter-species and intra-species communication between non-human animals. [20 marks]

2. To what extent does research into evolutionary behaviour of non-human animals help psychologists to explain human behaviour? [20 marks]

3. (a) Using **two** examples, compare the behaviour of non-human animals acting alone with those of non-human animals acting in groups. [10 marks]
(b) Assess the impact of such behaviour on other animals. [10 marks]

Cultural psychology

4. (a) Identify and explain **one** problem which arises for psychologists conducting cross-cultural research. [4 marks]
(b) Describe **one** study which illustrates the problem identified in part (a). [6 marks]
(c) Discuss conclusions from the study described in part (b). [10 marks]

5. Discuss how **two** dimensions of cultural difference affect interpretations of human behaviour. Use relevant psychological research to illustrate your answer. [20 marks]

6. (a) Use cultural psychology to outline **one** explanation of self. [6 marks]
(b) Use the explanation provided in part (a) to discuss cultural differences in communication. [14 marks]

The psychology of dysfunctional behaviour

7. Discuss basic assumptions of **one** model of dysfunctional behaviour in relation to **one** example of dysfunctional behaviour. *[20 marks]*
8. Consider the role of cultural considerations in the interpretation of dysfunctional behaviour. *[20 marks]*
9. (a) Describe the biological approach to the treatment of **one** dysfunctional behaviour. *[10 marks]*
- (b) Evaluate the ethical problems involved in the biological treatment of dysfunctional behaviour. *[10 marks]*

Health psychology

10. Discuss how
- (a) substance use can lead to addictive behaviour *[10 marks]*
- (b) substance misuse can lead to addictive behaviour. *[10 marks]*
11. With reference to relevant empirical studies, discuss the use of placebos in the study of health psychology. *[20 marks]*
12. Examine claims that suggest that physical and mental health are interrelated. *[20 marks]*

Lifespan psychology

13. (a) Describe **two** theories of attachment in human beings. *[10 marks]*
- (b) Compare the **two** theories chosen in part (a). *[10 marks]*
14. Examine explanations of the development of gender identity. *[20 marks]*
15. Compare **two** research methods used in lifespan studies in psychology. Provide specific examples. *[20 marks]*

Psychodynamic psychology

- 16.** Consider **two** research methodologies (experimental **and/or** non-experimental) that are used **specifically** in psychodynamic psychology. *[20 marks]*
- 17.** (a) Outline **two** neo-Freudian theories. *[10 marks]*
- (b) Evaluate the contribution of **one** of the theories described in part (a) to the understanding of human behaviour. *[10 marks]*
- 18.** Discuss the extent to which psychodynamic psychology offers a satisfactory explanation of the development of personality. *[20 marks]*

Social psychology

- 19.** (a) Describe **two** research studies investigating obedience. *[10 marks]*
- (b) Discuss ethical and methodological considerations that may occur in the research described in part (a). *[10 marks]*
- 20.** Outline and evaluate **two** theories of collective behaviour. *[20 marks]*
- 21.** (a) Describe **two** explanations of the origins of prejudice and discrimination. *[10 marks]*
- (b) Consider the effectiveness of attempts to reduce prejudice and discrimination. *[10 marks]*
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