

GCE AS - NEW AS



PSYCHOLOGY – Component 1 Psychology: Past to Present

P.M. MONDAY, 16 May 2016

1 hour 45 minutes

B290U10-1

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers. Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Answer all questions.

- **1.** *(a)* Briefly explain the cognitive assumption of the computer analogy. [2]
 - (b) Explain the behaviourist assumption that behaviour is learnt through conditioning. [4]
- **2.** (a) Identify **two** factors that Myers and Diener (1995) explored as possible influences on happiness in their study 'Who is happy?'. [2]
 - (b) Describe the conclusions drawn by Myers and Diener (1995) in their study 'Who is happy?'. [6]
- **3.** Describe the findings of Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse's (1997) research '*Brain abnormalities in murderers indicated by positron emission tomography*'. [8]
- Explain why a psychologist following the biological approach would consider drug therapy OR psychosurgery as a suitable therapy. [5]
- Relationships are just a result of unconscious processes. With reference to this statement describe how the psychodynamic approach explains why a relationship is formed.
- 6. Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of the psychodynamic approach. [10]
- 7. (a) Describe the components of aversion therapy **OR** systematic desensitisation. [8]
 - (b) Evaluate aversion therapy **OR** systematic desensitisation. [10]
- 8. 'Eye-witness misidentification is the greatest contributing factor to wrongful convictions proven by DNA.' *The Innocence Project* (http://www.innocenceproject.org/causes-wrongful-conviction/eyewitness-misidentification)

With reference to psychological knowledge discuss whether we should rely on the testimony of eye-witnesses. [20]

END OF PAPER