GCE AS/A LEVEL – NEW

2290U10-1

S17-2290U101

PSYCHOLOGY – AS unit 1
Past to Present

MONDAY, 15 MAY 2017 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 30 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **all** the questions.

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

You are reminded of the need 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. Describe the methodology **and** procedures of Bowlby's (1944) research '*Forty-four juvenile thieves: Their characters and home-life*'. [10]

2. Using examples from psychology, describe **two** assumptions of the biological approach. [4+4]

3. A psychology student suggests to his teacher that one of the problems with the behaviourist approach is that it is too simplistic. Explain why this might be considered a strength **OR** a weakness of the behaviourist approach. [5]

4. Compare and contrast the cognitive and psychodynamic approaches in terms of their similarities and differences. [10]

5. *(a)* Describe the conclusions made by Loftus and Palmer (1974) in their research '*Reconstruction of automobile destruction: an example of the interaction between language and memory*'. [6]

    (b) Discuss the ethical issues **and** social implications of Loftus and Palmer's (1974) research '*Reconstruction of automobile destruction: an example of the interaction between language and memory*'. [8]

6. Critically evaluate Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse's (1997) research '*Brain abnormalities in murderers indicated by positron emission tomography*'. [12]

7. *(a)* Explain why a psychologist from the positive approach would view mindfulness **OR** quality of life therapy as an appropriate therapy. [5]

    (b) Describe the main components of mindfulness **OR** quality of life therapy. [10]

8. Using examples from psychology, explain the behaviourist assumption of '*behaviour learnt through conditioning*'. [6]

END OF PAPER