

Surname
Forename(s)
Centre Number
Candidate Number
Candidate Signature
I declare this is my own work.
AS
PSYCHOLOGY
Paper 2 Psychology in context
7181/2

Monday 22 May 2023 Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

At the top of the page, write your surname and forename(s), your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.



BLANK PAGE



MATERIALS

For this paper you may use:

• a calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer ALL questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do NOT write on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

INFORMATION

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be assessed on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO



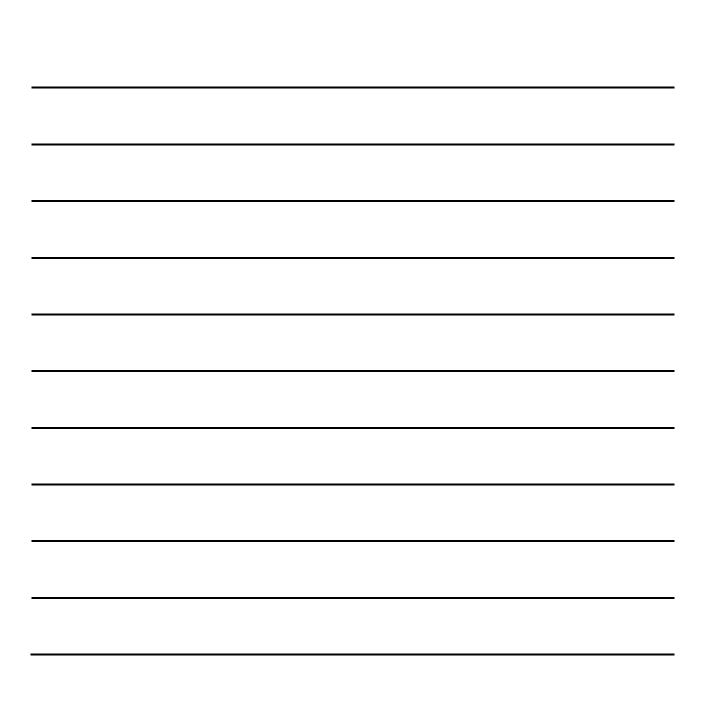
APPROACHES IN PSYCHOLOGY

Answer ALL questions in this section.

0 1

Describe TWO OR MORE functions of the peripheral nervous system. [4 marks]





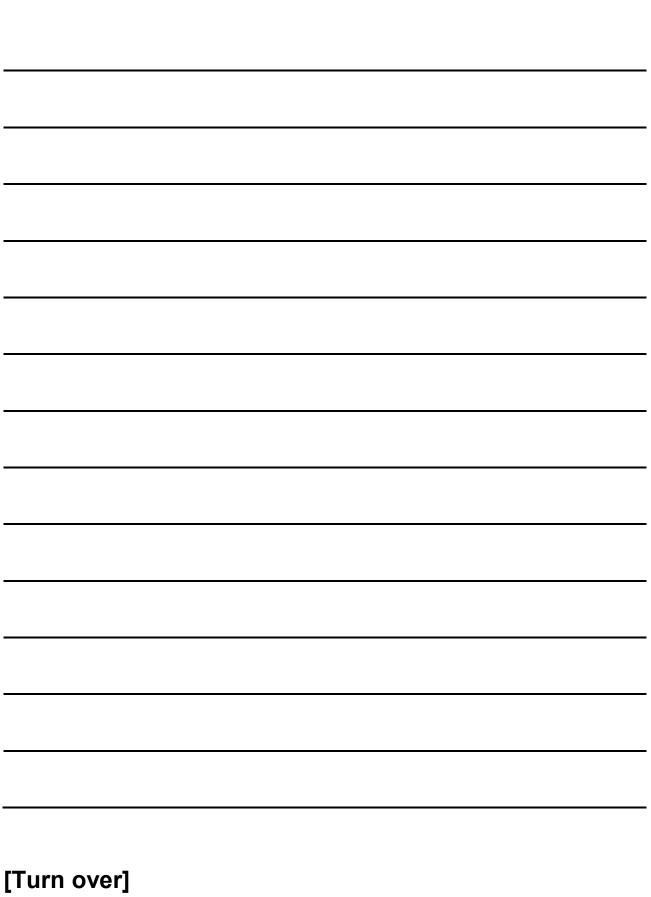


Ellie and Lucy are identical twins who were raised together in the same household and went to the same school. They both recently completed an online intelligence test and were surprised to discover that Ellie achieved a higher score than Lucy.

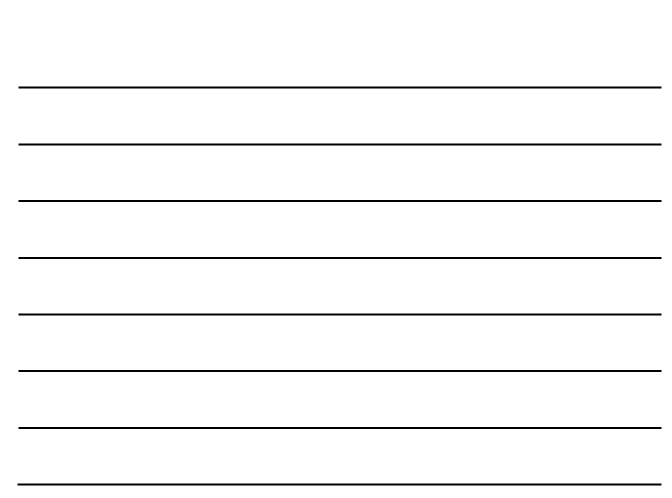
02

Use your knowledge of genotype AND phenotype to explain possible reasons why Ellie and Lucy had different scores. [4 marks]













Choose TWO glands in the endocrine system and explain the functions of EACH gland. [4 marks]

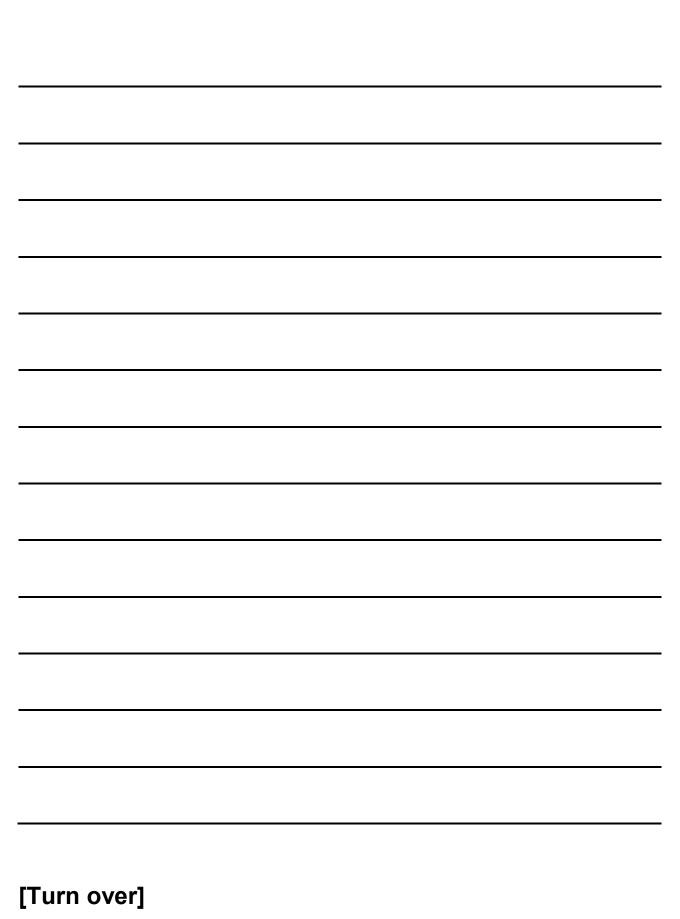
Gland 1			
Gland 2			

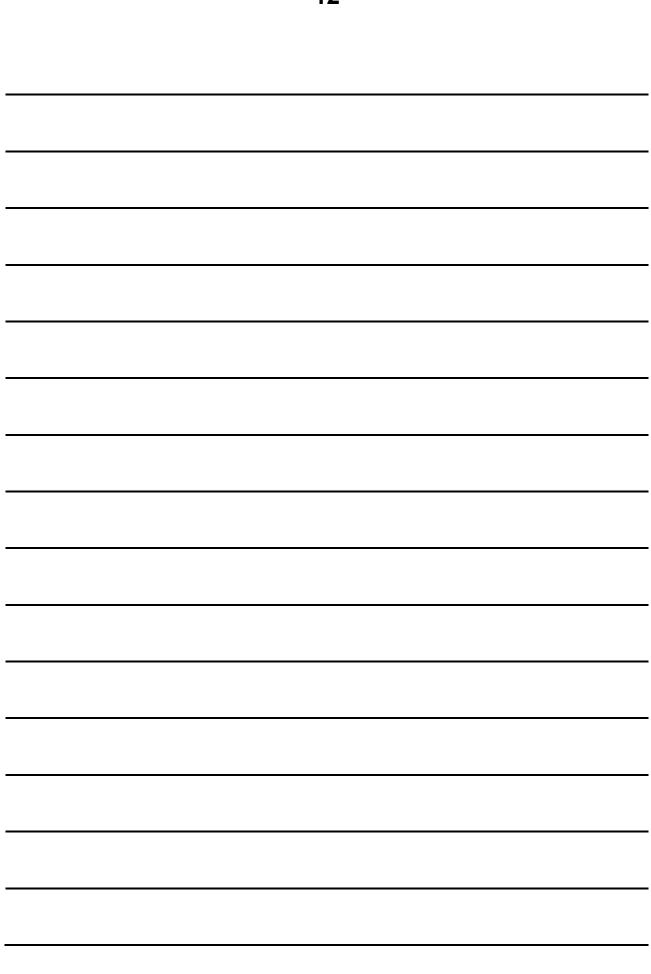


Describe and evaluate the cognitive approach in psychology. [12 marks]

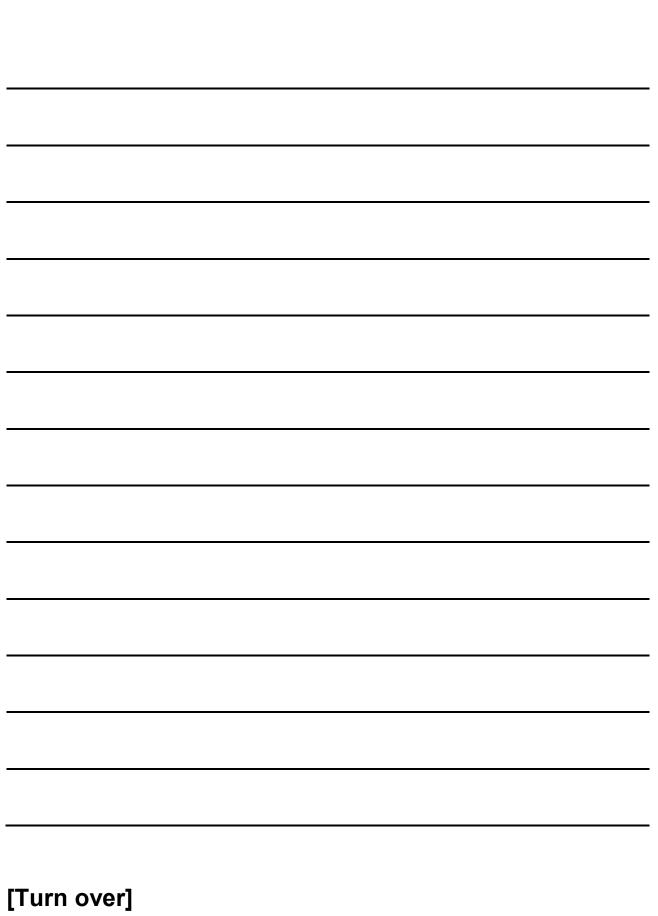
You may use this space to plan your answer.



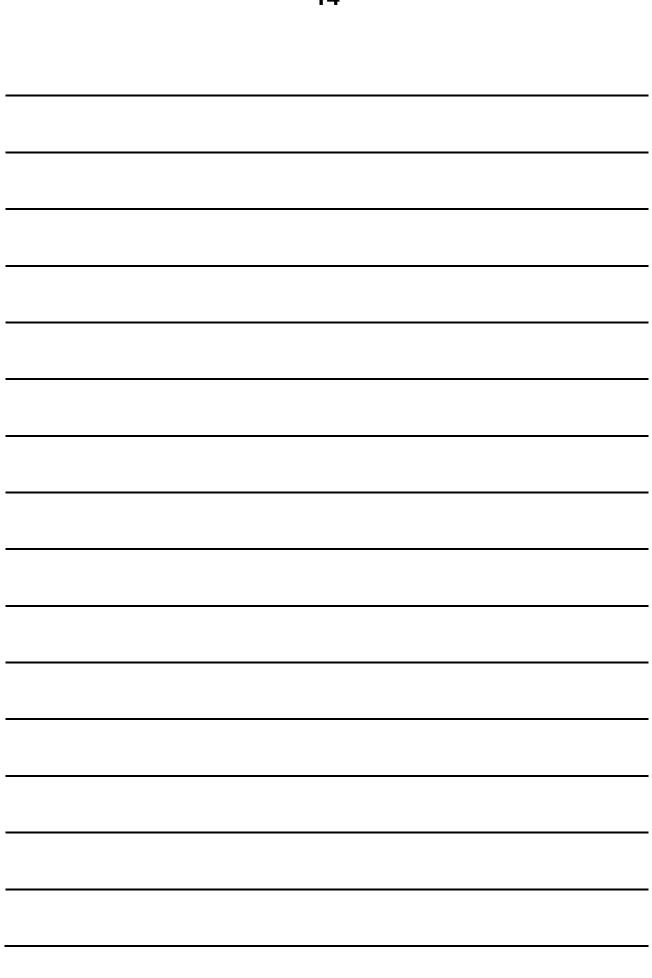




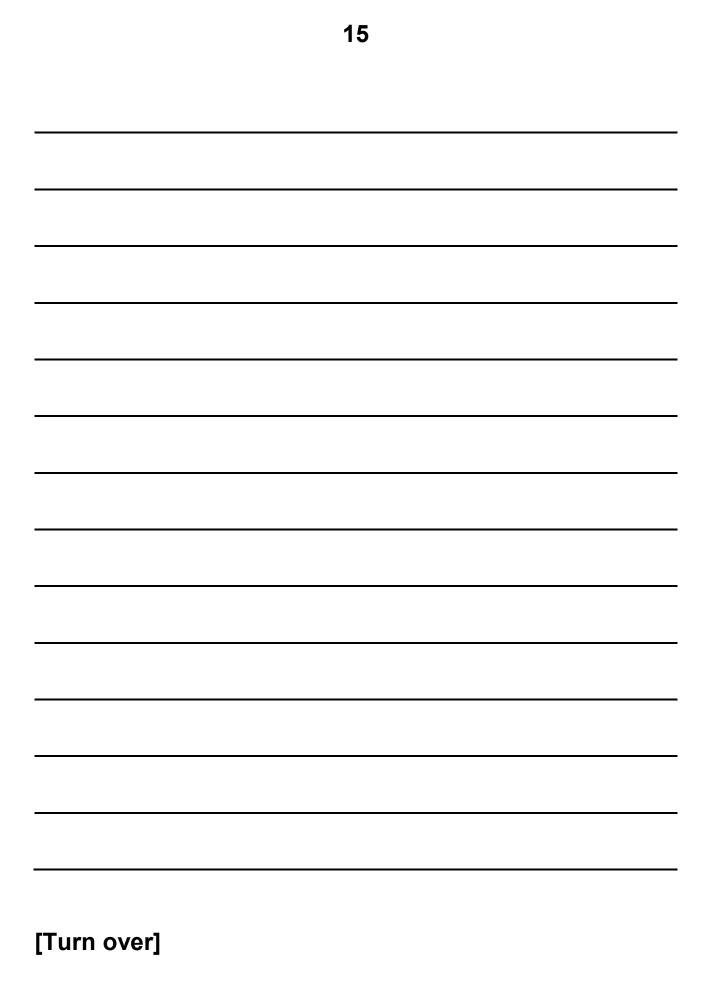




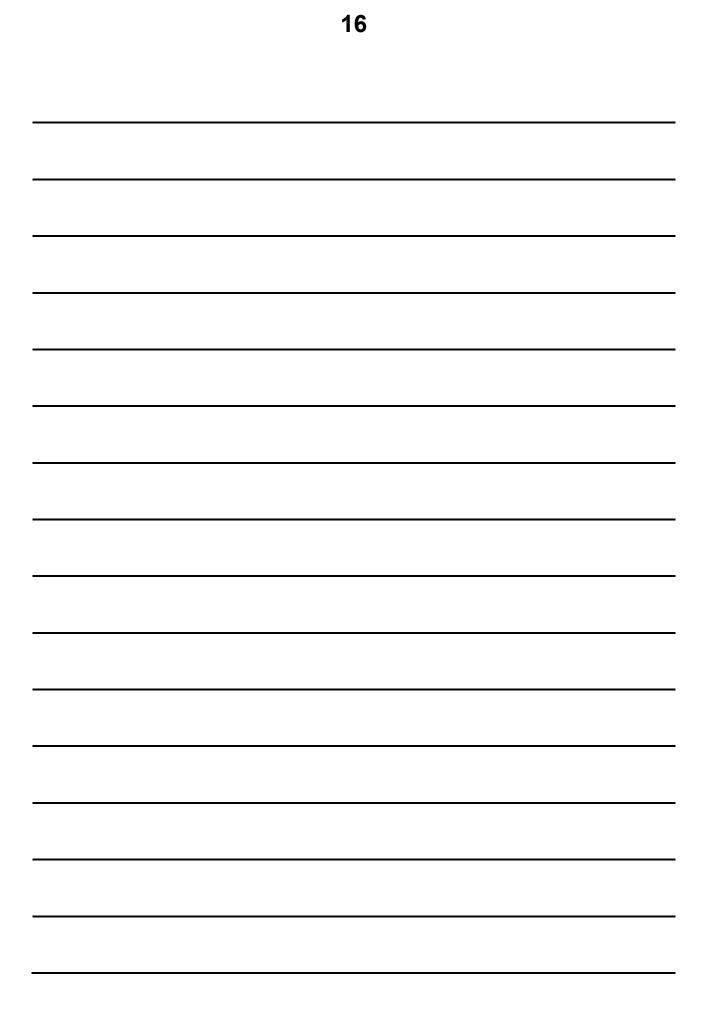






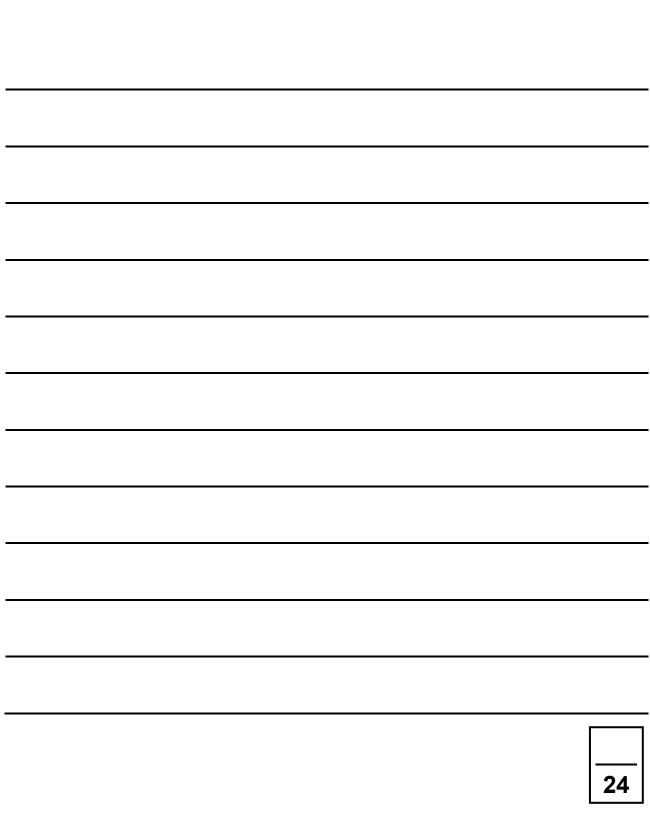














BLANK PAGE



SECTION B

PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

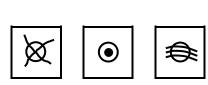
Answer ALL questions in this section.

Only ONE answer per question is allowed.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD

WRONG METHODS





If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.







Which of the following is NOT a cognitive characteristic of phobias?

Shade ONE box only. [1 mark]

Α	Distorted perceptions
---	------------------------------



B Irrational beliefs



C Selective attention



D Severe anxiety





A psychologist constructed a questionnaire which was designed to measure and define abnormality. FIGURE 1 shows part of the questionnaire.

FIGURE 1

Which of these statements do you agree with?

- A I find it hard to maintain eye contact with another person when in conversation.
- **B** I often feel extremely distressed.
- C I regularly skip meals and do not wash myself.





Referring to the statements in FIGURE 1 briefly outline TWO definitions of abnormality. [4 marks]

1			
2			





Briefly evaluate ONE definition of abnormality. [3 marks]





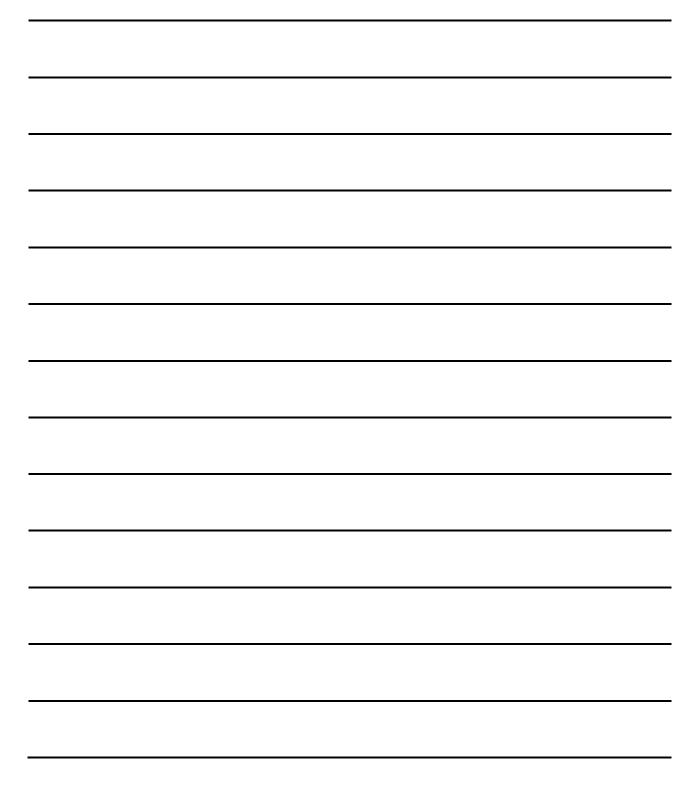
The psychologist completed her research and submitted it to be peer reviewed.

Briefly explain TWO reasons why conducting a peer review might improve psychological research. [4 marks]

1 2 [Turn over]



Describe ONE biological explanation for obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD). [4 marks]



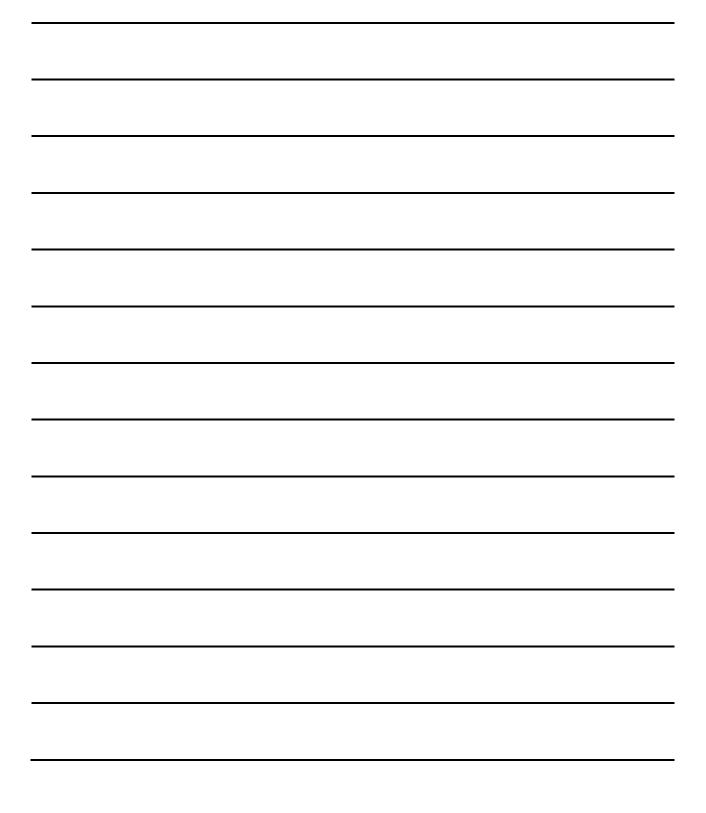




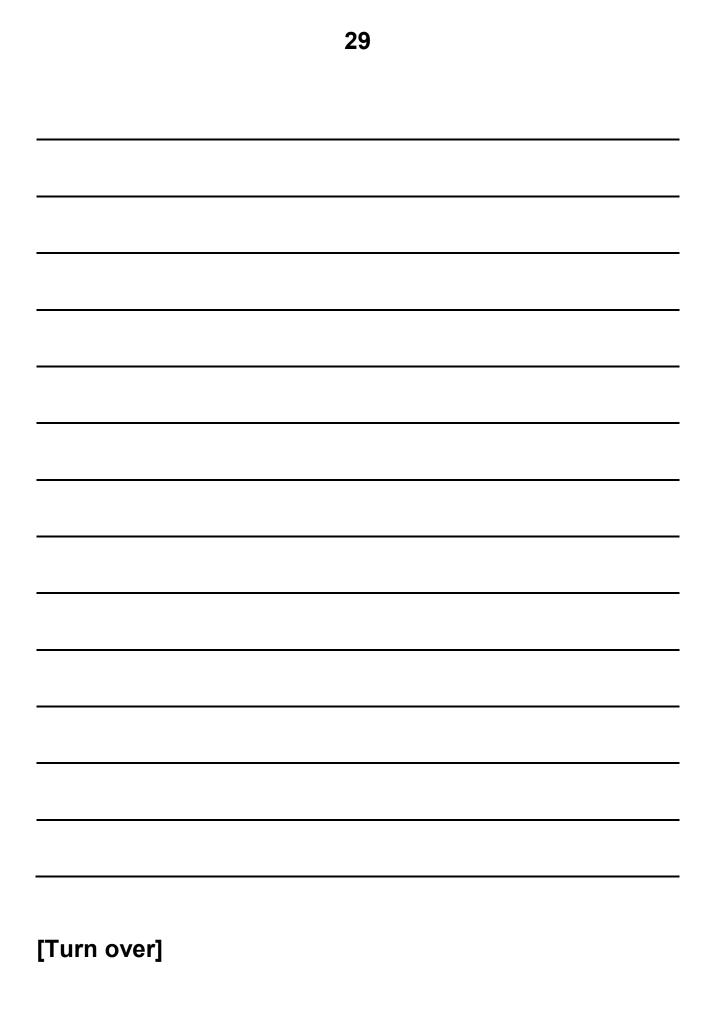




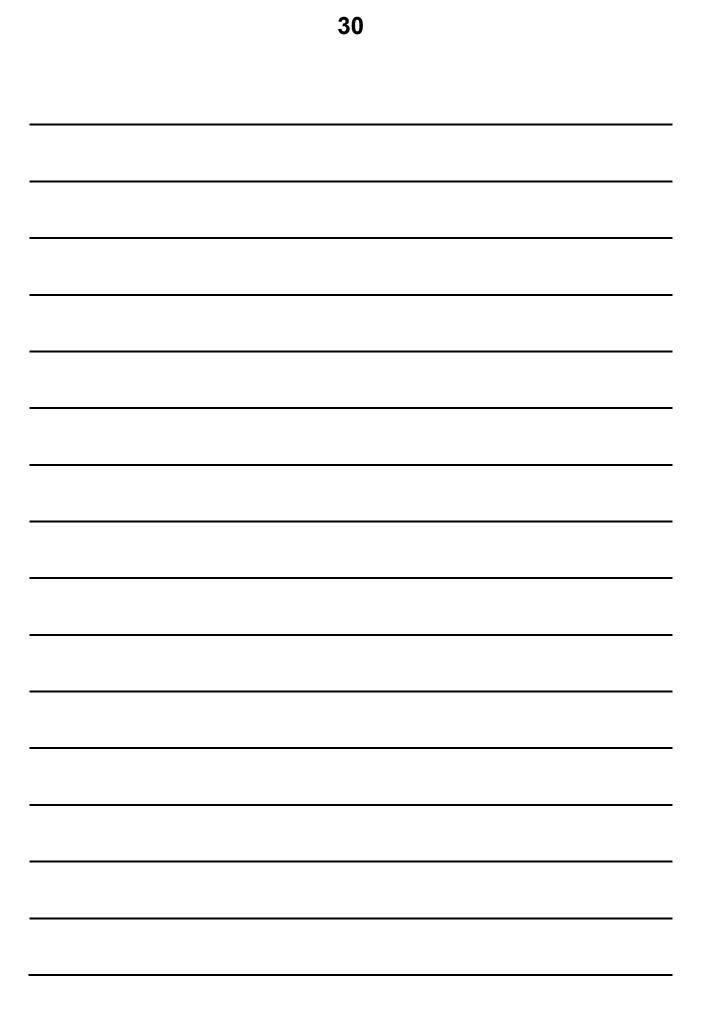
Describe and evaluate cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT) as a treatment for depression. [8 marks]



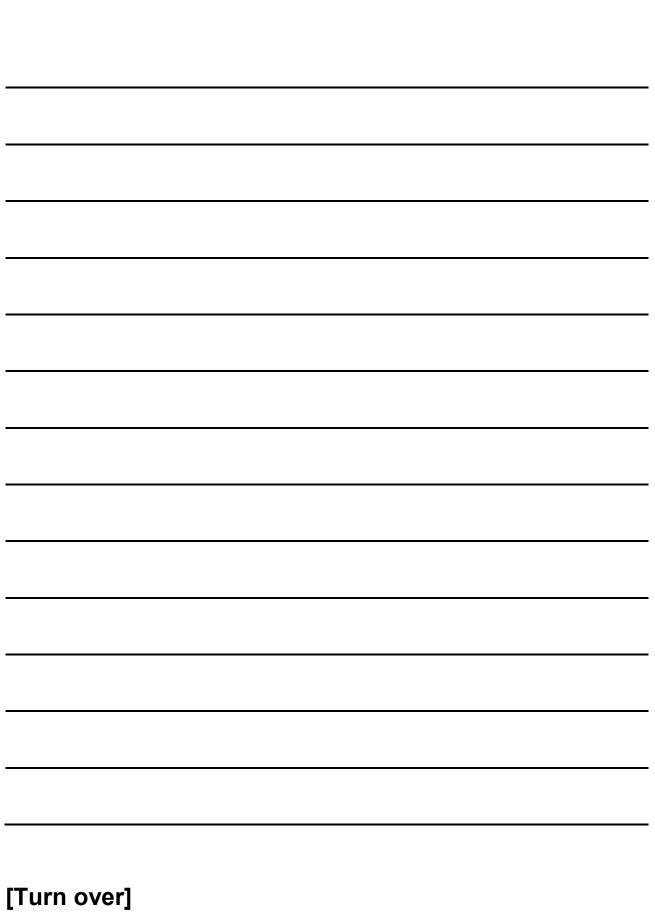




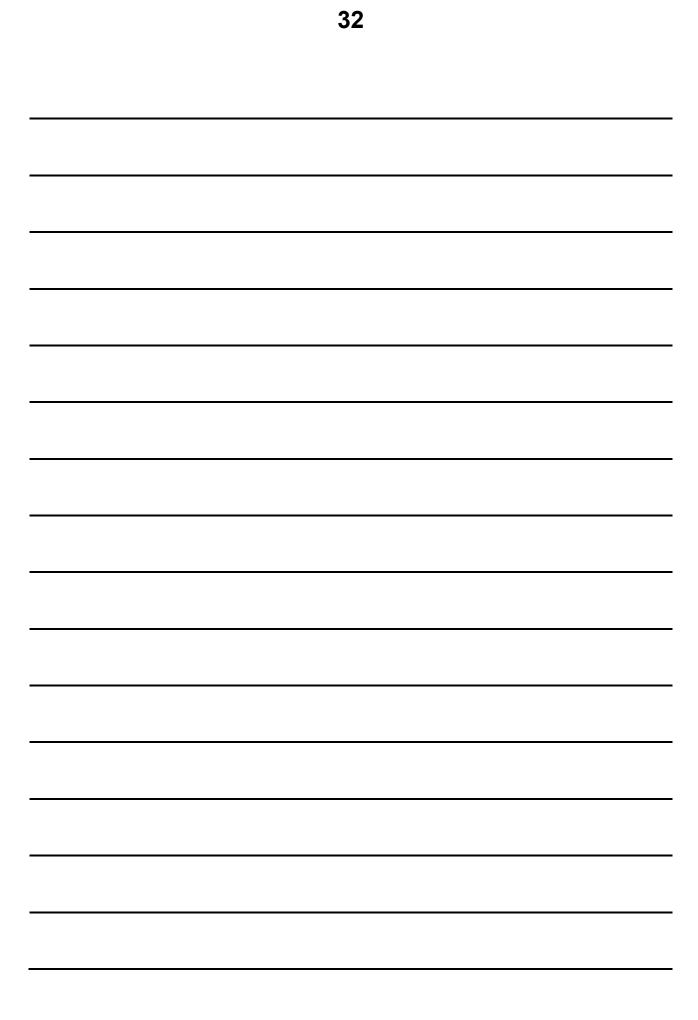














[Turn over]		24



SECTION C

RESEARCH METHODS

Answer ALL questions in this section.

A psychologist investigated whether productivity levels are affected by the amount of sleep a person gets. They asked 30 participants to sleep for 4 hours on the first night and then stay awake all of the next day (DAY 1). The same participants were then asked to sleep for 8 hours on the second night and stay awake all of the next day (DAY 2).

Each participant was then asked to rate their productivity at the end of DAY 2 as 'more than', or 'less than', or 'the same as' DAY 1.





Outline what is meant by an aim. Write a suitable aim for this study. [2 marks]





The results of the study are given in TABLE 1 below:

TABLE 1

Number of participants giving each productivity rating at the end of Day 2

	MORE PRODUCTIVITY		SAME PRODUCTIVITY
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	21	6	3



1

The psychologist analysed the results of the study using the sign test.

Explain TWO reasons why it was appropriate to use the sign test in this situation. Refer to the description of the study in your answer. [4 marks]



REPEAT OF TABLE 1

Number of participants giving each productivity rating at the end of Day 2

	MORE PRODUCTIVITY		SAME PRODUCTIVITY
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	21	6	3

1 1

Use the data in TABLE 1 to calculate the value of S using the sign test. Explain how you calculated this figure. [3 marks]





As a result of the sign test calculation the psychologist concluded that participants assessed themselves as more productive after eight hours' sleep than after four hours' sleep. Other previous research has also shown that having more sleep has a positive effect on problem-solving skills.

In a follow-up study, the psychologist designed an experiment to investigate further the effect of sleep duration on problem solving. They randomly selected 20 students from a local university. There were two conditions:

- CONDITION 1 the students were invited to a university sleep laboratory and were allowed to sleep for six hours. Fifteen minutes after waking, each student was timed to see how long it took them to solve 10 simple mathematical problems, correctly.
- CONDITION 2 the same 20 students were invited back to the sleep laboratory a week later. This time they were allowed to sleep for two hours. Fifteen minutes after waking, each student was again timed to see how long it took them to solve a different set of 10 simple mathematical problems, correctly.





Briefly explain how the psychologist would carry out a pilot study in this case. [2 marks]





Should the hypothesis for the follow-up study be directional or non-directional? Explain your answer. [2 marks]





Write a suitable experimental hypothesis for the followup study. [3 marks]





Identify ONE extraneous variable that could have affected the results of the follow-up study.

Suggest why it would have been important to control this extraneous variable AND how the psychologist could have controlled it. [3 marks]







Explain how the psychologist could have used random sampling to select the students in the follow-up study. [3 marks]





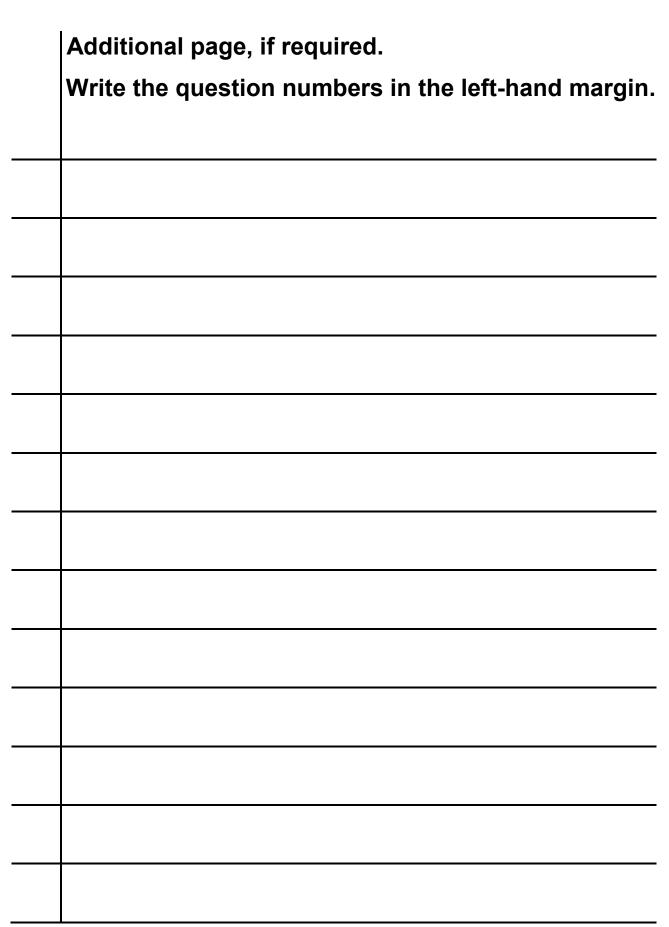


Briefly explain ONE problem with using random sampling in the follow-up study. [2 marks]

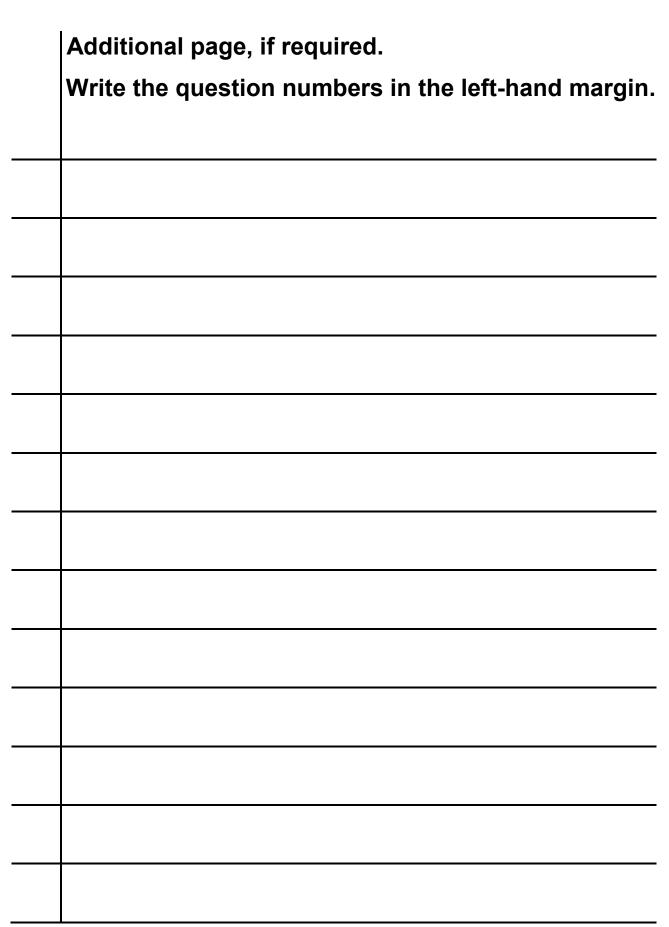
END OF QUESTIONS













BLANK PAGE

For Examiner's Use			
Section	Mark		
А			
В			
С			
TOTAL			

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2023 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

WP/M/MG/Jun23/7181/2/E4



