

**PSYCHOLOGY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 2**

Tuesday 18 November 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. To what extent can altruism in animals be seen as an evolutionary advantage? [20 marks]
2. Compare and contrast any **two** mating strategies in non-human animals (e.g. monogamy and polygyny). [20 marks]
3. Discuss inter and intra-species communication between non-human animals in their natural environment. [20 marks]

Cultural Psychology

4. (a) Define *schema*. [2 marks]
(b) Outline **one** psychological phenomenon studied by cultural psychology (e.g. communication, the self, or cultural identity) and explain how this phenomenon is influenced by schema. [8 marks]
(c) Evaluate the explanation you have given in part (b). [10 marks]
5. Examine ways in which research issues in cross-cultural psychology challenge the validity of research findings. [20 marks]
6. Analyse how differences in communication affect interactions between people in international settings. [20 marks]

Dysfunctional Behaviour

7. (a) Describe **one** empirical study of a treatment for dysfunctional behaviour. [8 marks]
- (b) Discuss ethical considerations that have affected the interpretation of the results from the empirical study described in part (a). [12 marks]
8. Assess how the basic assumptions of **two** models of dysfunctional behaviour have influenced the effectiveness of each model's explanation of dysfunctional behaviour. [20 marks]
9. (a) Within the study of dysfunctional behaviour, psychologists attempt to construct possible etiologies for dysfunctional behaviour.
- Define the term *etiology*. [2 marks]
- (b) For **one** dysfunctional behaviour, describe **two** possible etiologies that have been developed by psychologists. [8 marks]
- (c) Evaluate each of the etiologies described in part (b). [10 marks]

Health Psychology

10. (a) Distinguish between substance use and substance misuse. [6 marks]
- (b) Select **one** addictive behaviour and identify and evaluate **two** treatment strategies for substance misuse. [14 marks]
11. Describe and evaluate physiological and psychological aspects of stress. [20 marks]
12. Describe and evaluate how the application of research findings in health psychology leads to a healthier lifestyle. [20 marks]

Lifespan Psychology

13. (a) Examine controversies related to concepts of adolescence. *[12 marks]*
- (b) Explain how cultural considerations affect our understanding of adolescence. *[8 marks]*
14. (a) Describe **two** examples of psychological research into attachment and separation. *[12 marks]*
- (b) Discuss cultural variation in attachment patterns. *[8 marks]*
15. Assess the effectiveness of **two** research methods used in life span studies in psychology. *[20 marks]*

Psychodynamic Psychology

16. Describe and evaluate psychodynamic explanations of human behaviour. *[20 marks]*
17. Account for the way the development of psychodynamic psychology has been influenced by historical and cultural factors. *[20 marks]*
18. Examine how gender considerations have affected the interpretation of behaviour in psychodynamic psychology. *[20 marks]*

Social Psychology

- 19.** (a) Describe **one** psychological study of conformity. *[10 marks]*
- (b) Explain how cultural and ethical considerations affect the interpretation of such behaviour. *[10 marks]*
- 20.** Compare **two** theories of collective behaviour (crowds), making reference to empirical research in your answer. *[20 marks]*
- 21.** Describe and evaluate specific methodologies used in social psychology. *[20 marks]*
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