PSYCHOLOGY HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 1

Monday 17 November 2003 (afternoon)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

• Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.

• Section A: answer all questions.

• Section B: answer one question.

883-061 3 pages

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions in this section. Marks will be awarded for clear presentation of **theories**, inclusion of appropriate **empirical studies** and **evaluation**. When structured questions are set (that is, with parts a and b) candidates should clearly label each part of their answer a and b.

Biological Perspective

1. Explain why a reductionist approach adopted by many biological psychologists is controversial.

[8 marks]

Cognitive Perspective

2. (a) With reference to **one** research study, describe the main features of **one** method of investigation used by cognitive psychologists.

[4 marks]

(b) Outline **one** strength and **one** limitation of this method.

[4 marks]

Learning Perspective

3. Identify and evaluate **one** contribution of the learning perspective to the scientific study of behaviour.

[8 marks]

Humanistic Perspective

4. (a) Outline **one** key concept associated with the humanistic perspective.

[4 marks]

(b) Explain **one** assumption on which the concept outlined in part (a) is based.

[4 marks]

SECTION B

Answer **one** question in this section. Marks will be awarded for clear presentation of **theories**, inclusion of appropriate **empirical studies** and **evaluation**.

5. "Behavioural change can be regarded as arising from an interaction between innate disposition and environmental factors."

Describe and evaluate theories or studies within the biological perspective related to this statement.

[20 marks]

6. To what extent is determinism integral to the cognitive perspective? Illustrate your answer using relevant theories and studies.

[20 marks]

7. Consider ways in which the learning perspective has produced recommendations for change in lifestyles.

[20 marks]

8. Examine theoretical explanations of behavioural change from a humanistic perspective.

[20 marks]