**Level 5 approaches revision**

1. Outline **two** features of the cognitive approach. Explain **two** limitations of the cognitive approach.

(Total 8 marks)

1. In a study of tooth decay, researchers checked the dental records of 100 pairs of identical twins. They recorded the number of fillings for each twin and found the following data:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Twin pairs with the same number of fillings** | **Twin pairs with different number of fillings** |
|  | 48 | 52 |

Use your knowledge of genotype and phenotype to explain the **data** in the table above (4 marks)

1. A psychologist carried out a study of social learning. As part of the procedure, he showed children aged 4-5 years a film of a 4 year-old boy stroking a puppy. Whilst the children watched the film, the psychologist commented on how kind the boy was. After the children had watched the film, the psychologist brought a puppy into the room and watched to see how the children behaved with the puppy.

Outline what is meant by social learning theory and explain how social learning might have occurred in the procedure described above (6 marks)

1. Read the item and then answer the question that follows.

In a laboratory study of problem-solving, cognitive psychologists asked participants to solve problems presented in different colours of ink. They found that it took longer to solve problems presented in green ink, than it did to solve problems presented in other colours. They inferred that the mental processing of problems is made more difficult when a problem is presented in green ink.

Explain what is meant by ‘inference’ in relation to this study. (2 marks)

1. Outline the psychodynamic approach in psychology. Discuss one or more differences between the psychodynamic approach and the humanistic approach (8 marks)
2. Marc is often frustrated and angry, but most of the time he keeps his feelings under control. One day, during a meeting at work, Marc stormed out of the room and kicked the drinks machine so hard that the glass screen broke.

Suggest how a psychodynamic psychologist might explain Marc’s behaviour (2 marks)

1. Dave is afraid of dogs. Using the behaviourist approach explain why he might be scared of dogs (6 marks)
2. Outline and evaluate the humanist approach (8 marks)
3. Outline the psychodynamic approach in psychology (6 marks)
4. Discuss the cognitive approach in psychology (8 marks)