**Paper 2 practice paper**

**Approaches**

1. **Explain what is meant by empiricism and its role in Psychology (2 Marks)**
2. **Which one of the following statements about evolution is false?**

**Shade one box only.**

A Evolution involves adapting to the environment.

B Evolution involves breeding of those best able to

survive.

C Evolution involves common genetic material between

species.

D Evolution involves changes in behaviour from one

generation to the next.

**(Total 1 mark)**

1. **Briefly explain how theoretical models are used in Cognitive Psychology to make inferences about mental processes (4 marks)**
2. **Outline and evaluate Bandura’s research into Social Learning. Refer to the research methodologies used in Behaviourism in your answer (8 marks)**

**Bio-Psychology**

1. **What does the ANS stand for and what are the two branches of it called? (2 marks)**
2. **Josh has just put his finger on a kettle which has just boiled and is still hot, he immediately pulls her finger away. Identify the neuronal process in the above action (3 marks)**
3. **3.Outline the role of the endocrine system on behaviour (3)**
4. **Discuss research Into infradian and ultradian rhythms (16 marks)**

**Research methods**

154 patients who suffered from panic attacks were asked by a psychologist to take part in a clinical trial to assess the effectiveness of cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT). In order to select suitable participants for the trial, each patient completed a questionnaire which measured the severity of their symptoms on a scale of 1 (mild) to 10 (severe). 60 patients who had moderate symptoms with scores of 7 or 8 were selected to take part.

They were randomly allocated to one of three conditions.

● Condition 1: Traditional cognitive behavioural therapy – this consisted of 12 one-hour sessions over a 12-week period.

● Condition 2: Brief cognitive behavioural therapy – this consisted of 5 one-hour sessions over a 5-week period with homework assessments.

● Condition 3: Control condition – patients were placed on a 12-week waiting list for traditional cognitive behavioural therapy. This group did not receive any form of treatment during the 12 weeks. One week after finishing the course of therapy, patients in condition 1 and condition 2 completed the questionnaire for a second time. Patients in condition 3 completed the questionnaire for a second time at the end of the 12-week period.

The three scores from this questionnaire were compared to see if there were differences in the severity of symptoms.

**1.What is a Quasi experiment? Why would the above research not be defined as a quasi-experiment? (2)**

**2. What is meant by ‘validity’? How could the psychologist have assessed the validity of the questionnaire used to measure the severity of symptoms? [4 marks]**

**3.The psychologist asked the 60 patients for fully informed consent to take part in this trial. What should the psychologist have told the patients so that they were able to give their consent? (5 marks)**



**4. What does the data show about the effectiveness of the therapies for panic attacks? Refer to mean scores, standard deviations and the results of the statistical test in your answer. [6 marks]**

**5. Imagine that you are writing up the report for this experiment. What is the purpose of the abstract in a psychological report? [2 marks]**

**6. In the discussion section of a report, researchers are expected to consider possible practical applications and implications of their research. Discuss applications and/or implications that might arise from this piece of research. Include reference to the economy [5 marks]**

**7.**The psychologist wished to investigate which aspects of therapy were most useful. She decided to interview a sample of the patients. The purpose of the interviews was to encourage patients to talk freely and in detail about their experiences of therapy. Two of the questions used by the psychologist were:

 ● ‘Please tell me about the most important aspects of the therapy which helped you to improve’ and

● ‘Please tell me about any aspects of the therapy which were less helpful to you in dealing with your symptoms’.

**8.Explain how you would record the data from these interviews and your reason for choosing this method. [3 marks]**

**9.Explain how you would analyse the qualitative data from the interviews. [5 marks]**

**10. Explain what is meant by replicability. Why is replicability an important feature of science? (4 marks)**

A maths teacher wondered whether there was a relationship between mathematical ability and musical ability. She decided to test this out on the GCSE students in the school. From 210 students, she randomly selected 10 and gave each of them two tests. She used part of a GCSE exam paper to test their mathematical ability. The higher the mark, the better the mathematical ability. She could not find a musical ability test so she devised her own. She asked each student to sing a song of their choice. She then rated their performance on a scale of 1–10, where 1 is completely tuneless and 10 is in perfect tune.

11. **Explain how the teacher could have checked the reliability of the mathematical ability test. (3 marks)**

**12. Sketch a graph to show the data in the following table (3 marks)**

13. **What does the graph conclude? (3 marks)**

14. **The researcher wishes to perform some inferential statistics on their data. Which Statistical test should they use? Justify your answer (4 marks)**

The teacher noticed that most of the students who were rated highly on musical ability were left-handed. The teacher is aware that her previous definition of musical ability lacked validity. Design a study to test whether there is a difference in the musical ability of left-handed students and right-handed students. You have access to a sixth form of 200 students.

You should:

**λ identify the design that you would use**

**λ explain an appropriate sampling method and justify your choice**

 **λ describe the procedure that you would use, including details of how you would assess musical ability**

**λ write a suitable debrief for these participants. (9 marks)**