

Psychology – 12 into 13 summer transition work

Please work through the topic question booklets throughout the summer holidays. Once complete please access the mark schemes on teams (note these will not be able to be accessed once term starts in September so make sure you have completed this before then) and self-mark your work.

Once completed I would then like you to pick at least two of the 16 mark questions from the list below to complete using the blank pages at the back of this booklet.

This work should be ready to hand in to Mrs Sparrow in your first psychology lesson back.

Have a good summer.

Mrs Sparrow

16 mark questions:

- Discuss the neural explanation for obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) **and** the use of drug therapy to treat obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- Discuss the English and Romanian adoptees project.
- Outline Lorenz's **and** Harlow's animal studies of attachment. Discuss what these studies might tell us about human attachment.
- Discuss localisation of function in the brain.

A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGYName: **Approaches in Psychology**

Complete the questions by typing in the answer boxes, which will expand as necessary.

Then fill in the self-assessment form as fully as you can to help you reflect on your work.

- 1 Briefly explain the role of evolution in behaviour.

(Total 3 marks)

- 2 Explain how reinforcement might be used to encourage primary school children to pick up litter in the playground.

(Total 3 marks)

3 Which of the following best describes the aim of cognitive neuroscience?

Put an X in **one** box only.

- A** to relate mental processes to brain structures
- B** to relate theoretical models to mental processes
- C** to use biological terms to explain behaviour
- D** to use computers to explain mental processes

☐☐☐☐

(Total 1 mark)

4 Briefly explain **one** strength and **one** limitation of the cognitive approach in psychology.

(Total 4 marks)

5 A phenotype is the result of the combined effect of

Put an X in **one** box only.

A neurotransmitters and environment.

☐

B inheritance and environment.

☐

C genetic makeup and neurotransmitters.

☐

D genotype and evolution.

☐

(Total 1 mark)

6 Which **one** of the following statements is **false**?

Put an X in **one** box only.

A Repression can lead to unpleasant memories causing distress

☐

B Repression causes people to have difficulty accessing unpleasant memories

☐

C Repression involves people choosing to forget unpleasant memories

☐

D Repression involves unpleasant memories being kept from conscious awareness

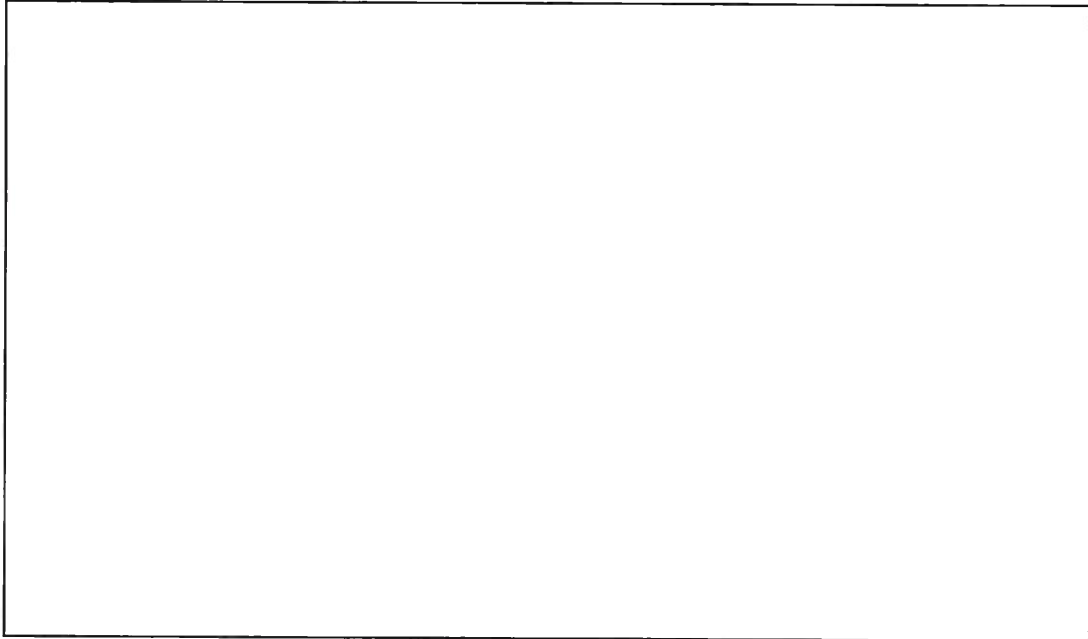
☐

(Total 1 mark)

7 Outline **one** limitation of the psychodynamic approach.

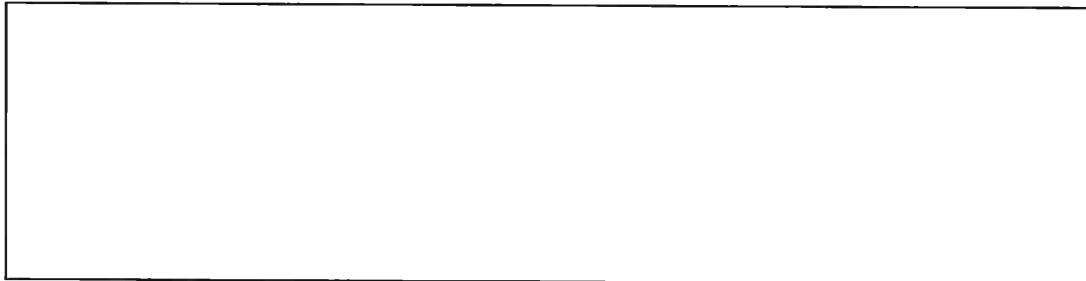
(Total 2 marks)

- 8 Referring to **two** assumptions of the humanistic approach, explain why humanistic psychologists have rejected the scientific method.



(Total 4 marks)

- 9 Explain **one** way in which social learning theory overlaps with **one other** approach in psychology.



(Total 2 marks)

Feedback Form Instructions

When you have answered as many questions as you can, complete the form on the last page to help you reflect on your work.

How to fill in the form

- 1 Put your confidence score in Column C. This is not about the number of marks you achieved but how sure you felt while you were answering the question.

Confidence	Definition
0	I didn't answer this one
1	I guessed the answer
2	I needed help with the answer
3	I understood the question but wasn't sure about my answer
4	I was fairly confident I would get most of the marks
5	I was sure my answer was correct and I would get full marks

- 2 Use the mark scheme to check your answers.
Put the mark you think you achieved in Column Mark.
- 3 Write an overall comment about how you felt each question went.
 - If you got help, make a note in the comment box specifying the source: internet, friend, book, parent or tutor.
- 4 Complete 'I can...' and 'I need to...' sentences.
 - 'I can...' sentences might include the questions you found easiest to answer, got the most marks for or felt the most confident about.
 - 'I need to...' sentences might include areas you need to revise, questions you want to ask your teacher or the next topic or skill you want to work on.
- 5 Return the form to your teacher.

Approaches in Psychology

Feedback form

Name

Qu	Total marks	Self-assessment		
		C	Mark	Comment
1	3			
2	3			
3	1			
4	4			
5	1			
6	1			
7	2			
8	4			
9	2			
Overall I can I need to				

Qu	Total marks	Teacher review	
		Mark	Comment
1	3		
2	3		
3	1		
4	4		
5	1		
6	1		
7	2		
8	4		
9	2		
Overall You can You need to			

A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

Name: **Attachment 1**

Complete the questions by typing in the answer boxes, which will expand as necessary.

Then fill in the self-assessment form as fully as you can to help you reflect on your work.

- 1 Give **one** limitation of van IJzendoorn's research into cultural variations in attachment.

(Total 1 marks)

- 2 Which **one** of the descriptions below best describes an infant showing interactional synchrony?

Put an X in **one** box only.

A A baby moves her head in time with her mother

☐

B A baby smiles and her mother smiles back

☐

C A mother moves her head in time with her baby

☐

D A mother smiles and her baby smiles back

☐

(Total 1 mark)

- 3 One situation in which disruption of attachment can occur is when a mother of a young child is admitted into hospital. A researcher decided to study the behaviour of a two year old boy who experienced this disruption of attachment.

She decided to use naturalistic observation of the boy both before his mother was admitted into hospital and after she returned home. Each period of observation lasted for one hour.

- (a) Suggest **two** suitable behavioural categories the researcher could use to record the boy's behaviour.

(2)

- (b) How might the researcher record the boy's behaviour during the one-hour observation?

(2)

- (c) Explain why the psychologist might want to carry out a pilot study before the main observation.

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

- 4 Name **three** of the stages of attachment identified by Schaffer.

(Total 3 marks)

- 5 Researcher A found that young animals seemed to attach for comfort rather than for food. Researcher B found that mobile newborn animals would follow the first large moving object that they saw.

(a) Give the name of Researcher A and state the type of animal studied by this researcher.

(2)

(b) Give the name of Researcher B and state the type of animal studied by this researcher.

(2)

(Total 4 marks)

- 6 Learning theory provides one explanation of attachment. It suggests that attachment will be between an infant and the person who feeds it. However, the findings of some research studies do not support this explanation.

Outline research findings that challenge the learning theory of attachment.

(Total 4 marks)

- 7 Put an X in **two** of the boxes below to indicate which statements best describe the behaviour of a **securely attached child in the Strange Situation**.

- A** Exploration of the environment is limited because the infant has difficulty moving away from the caregiver.
- B** The infant explores a strange environment, plays happily with toys and uses the caregiver as a safe base.
- C** The infant goes to the caregiver when she returns and is easily soothed.
- D** The infant goes to the caregiver when she returns but is difficult to comfort.

☐☐☐☐

(Total 2 marks)

- 8 State **two** effects of institutionalisation.

(Total 2 marks)

Feedback Form Instructions

When you have answered as many questions as you can, complete the form on the last page to help you reflect on your work.

How to fill in the form

- 1 Put your confidence score in Column C. This is not about the number of marks you achieved but how sure you felt while you were answering the question.

Confidence	Definition
0	I didn't answer this one
1	I guessed the answer
2	I needed help with the answer
3	I understood the question but wasn't sure about my answer
4	I was fairly confident I would get most of the marks
5	I was sure my answer was correct and I would get full marks

- 2 Use the mark scheme to check your answers.
Put the mark you think you achieved in Column Mark.
- 3 Write an overall comment about how you felt each question went.
 - If you got help, make a note in the comment box specifying the source: internet, friend, book, parent or tutor.
- 4 Complete 'I can...' and 'I need to...' sentences.
 - 'I can...' sentences might include the questions you found easiest to answer, got the most marks for or felt the most confident about.
 - 'I need to...' sentences might include areas you need to revise, questions you want to ask your teacher or the next topic or skill you want to work on.
- 5 Return the form to your teacher.

Attachment 1

Feedback form

Name

Qu	Total marks	Self-assessment		
		C	Mark	Comment
1	2			
2	1			
3	6			
4	3			
5	4			
6	4			
7	2			
8	2			
Overall I can I need to				

Qu	Total marks	Teacher review	
		Mark	Comment
1	2		
2	1		
3	6		
4	3		
5	4		
6	4		
7	2		
8	2		
Overall You can You need to			

A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

Name: **Biopsychology**

Complete the questions by typing in the answer boxes, which will expand as necessary.

Then fill in the self-assessment form as fully as you can to help you reflect on your work.

- 1 Which **two** of the following statements about the divisions of the nervous system are correct?

Put an X in **two** boxes only.

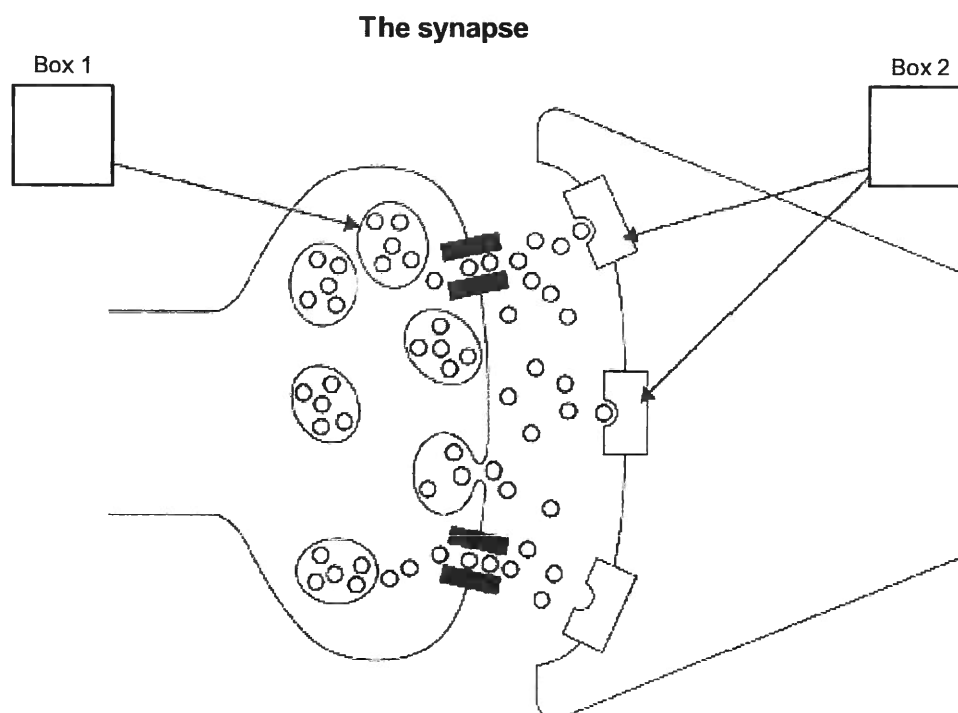
In the human nervous system...

- A** the fight or flight response occurs when the parasympathetic division controls functioning. ☐
- B** the central nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord. ☐
- C** sensory, relay and motor neurons are all controlled by the somatic nervous system. ☐
- D** sensory neurons carry messages from the central nervous system. ☐
- E** the somatic nervous system controls voluntary movements. ☐

(Total 2 marks)

- 2 Label the **two** areas of the synapse in the diagram below by putting the appropriate letter in each box.

- A Axon
- B Dendrites
- C Neurotransmitters
- D Receptor sites
- E Vesicle

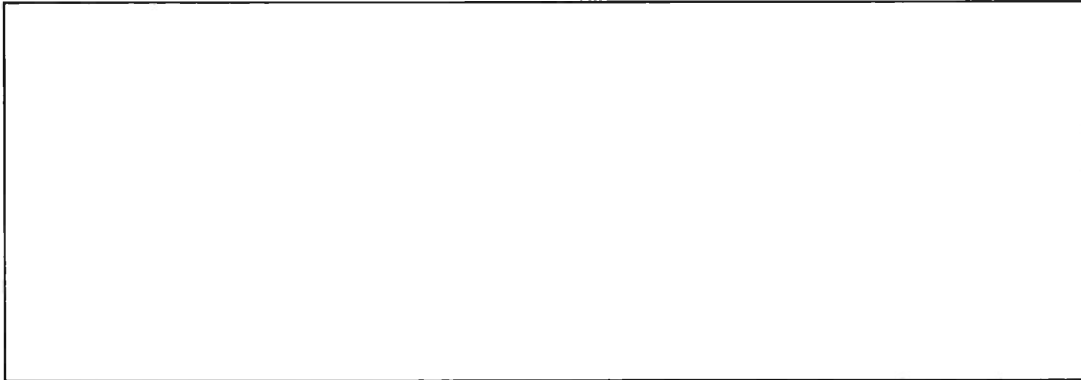


(Total 2 marks)

- 3 Information can only travel in one direction at a synapse.
Explain why neurons can only transmit information in one direction at a synapse.

(Total 3 marks)

- 4 Briefly explain **one** function of the endocrine system.



(Total 2 marks)

- 5 Outline the fight or flight response.

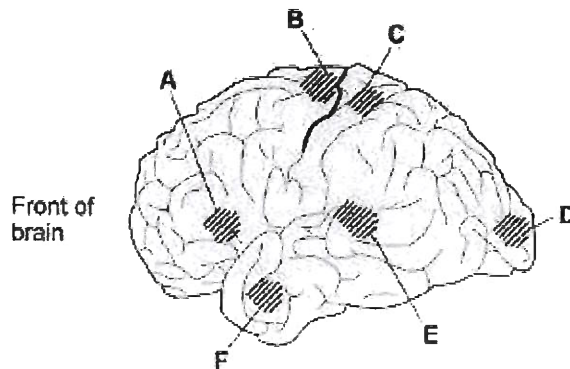


(Total 3 marks)

- 6 Read the item and then answer the questions that follow.

The image below shows the left hemisphere of the human brain. Six areas of cortical specialisation are labelled A, B, C, D, E and F.

Left hemisphere of the human brain



Using your knowledge of localisation of function in the brain, identify the area of cortical specialisation.

Put an X in **one** box only for each area.

- (a) Broca's area

A		B		C		D		E		F	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

(1)

- (b) Somatosensory cortex

A		B		C		D		E		F	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

(1)

- (c) Visual cortex

A		B		C		D		E		F	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

(1)

- (d) Wernicke's area

A		B		C		D		E		F	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

(1)

- (e) Motor cortex

A		B		C		D		E		F	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

- 7 Split brain patients show unusual behaviour when tested in experiments. Briefly explain how unusual behaviour in split brain patients could be tested in an experiment.

(Total 2 marks)

- 8 Briefly evaluate the use of EEGs as a way of identifying cortical specialisation in the brain.

(Total 3 marks)

- 9 The human female menstrual cycle is an example of **one** type of biological rhythm; it is called a:

Put an X in **one** box only.

A circadian rhythm

B infradian rhythm

C ultradian rhythm

(Total 1 mark)

Feedback Form Instructions

When you have answered as many questions as you can, complete the form on the last page to help you reflect on your work.

How to fill in the form

- 1 Put your confidence score in Column C. This is not about the number of marks you achieved but how sure you felt while you were answering the question.

Confidence	Definition
0	I didn't answer this one
1	I guessed the answer
2	I needed help with the answer
3	I understood the question but wasn't sure about my answer
4	I was fairly confident I would get most of the marks
5	I was sure my answer was correct and I would get full marks

- 2 Use the mark scheme to check your answers.
Put the mark you think you achieved in Column Mark.
- 3 Write an overall comment about how you felt each question went.
 - If you got help, make a note in the comment box specifying the source: internet, friend, book, parent or tutor.
- 4 Complete 'I can...' and 'I need to...' sentences.
 - 'I can...' sentences might include the questions you found easiest to answer, got the most marks for or felt the most confident about.
 - 'I need to...' sentences might include areas you need to revise, questions you want to ask your teacher or the next topic or skill you want to work on.
- 5 Return the form to your teacher.

Biopsychology

Feedback form

Name

Qu	Total marks	Self-assessment		
		C	Mark	Comment
1	2			
2	2			
3	3			
4	2			
5	3			
6	5			
7	2			
8	3			
9	1			
Overall I can I need to				

Qu	Total marks	Teacher review	
		Mark	Comment
1	2		
2	2		
3	3		
4	2		
5	3		
6	5		
7	2		
8	3		
9	1		
Overall You can You need to			

A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

Name: **Memory 1**

Complete the questions by typing in the answer boxes, which will expand as necessary.

Then fill in the self-assessment form as fully as you can to help you reflect on your work.

- 1 **A, B and C** relate to memory. Write the appropriate letter in the box below. The first one has been done for you.

A 7 ± 2

B Up to 30 seconds without rehearsal
Write letter **B** in the appropriate box below.

C Mainly acoustic
Write letter **C** in the appropriate box below.

	Short-term memory	Long-term memory
Encoding		
Capacity	A	
Duration		

(Total 2 marks)

- 2 In an investigation into memory, participants were presented with two different lists of words.

List A	List B
Flip	Huge
Flit	Large
Flop	Great
Flap	Giant
Flab	Vast
Flan	Mighty
Flat	Epic

After seeing the lists, participants were tested on their ability to recall the words.

When tested immediately, participants found it more difficult to recall the words from **List A** in the correct order.

When tested after 30 minutes, participants found it more difficult to recall the words from **List B** in the correct order.

Using your knowledge of coding in memory, explain these findings.

(Total 4 marks)

- 3 Psychologists have identified differences between episodic memory, procedural memory and semantic memory.

Define **two** of these types of memory. Briefly explain **one** difference between the two types of memory that you have defined.

(Total 3 marks)

- 4 Put an X in **two** of the boxes below to indicate which of the following are features of the working memory model.

A Serial position curve

☐

B Incidental learning store

☐

C Central executive

☐

D Phonological loop

☐

(Total 2 marks)

- 5 A researcher investigated the working memory model using a laboratory experiment. Forty students from a local college volunteered to take part.

In **Condition A**, 20 students performed the following two tasks at the same time:

- mentally counting backwards from 100
- tracking coloured shapes on a computer screen.

In **Condition B**, 20 different students performed the following two tasks at the same time:

- mentally counting backwards from 100
- reading a poem out loud.

The researcher predicted that the performance of students in **Condition A** would be better than the performance of students in **Condition B**.

- (a) Name the **two** components of working memory that would be involved in the performance of the tasks in **Condition A**.

Mentally counting backwards from 100:

Tracking coloured shapes on a computer screen:

(2)

- (b) Briefly explain **two** ways in which the working memory experiment described above could be improved.

(4)

(Total 6 marks)

- 6 (a) In the context of explanations of forgetting, what is meant by *interference*?

(2)

- (b) Briefly discuss **one** limitation of interference as an explanation of forgetting.

(3)

(Total 5 marks)

- 7 Below are five evaluative statements about the cognitive interview. Which **two** statements are correct?

Put an X in **two** boxes only.

The cognitive interview...

A can only be used in Western cultures.

☐

B takes longer than the standard interview.

☐

C involves unethical treatment of witnesses.

☐

D requires special training of police officers.

☐

E cannot be used to interview children.

☐

(Total 2 marks)

Feedback Form Instructions

When you have answered as many questions as you can, complete the form on the last page to help you reflect on your work.

How to fill in the form

- 1 Put your confidence score in Column C. This is not about the number of marks you achieved but how sure you felt while you were answering the question.

Confidence	Definition
0	I didn't answer this one
1	I guessed the answer
2	I needed help with the answer
3	I understood the question but wasn't sure about my answer
4	I was fairly confident I would get most of the marks
5	I was sure my answer was correct and I would get full marks

- 2 Use the mark scheme to check your answers.
Put the mark you think you achieved in Column Mark.
- 3 Write an overall comment about how you felt each question went.
 - If you got help, make a note in the comment box specifying the source: internet, friend, book, parent or tutor.
- 4 Complete 'I can...' and 'I need to...' sentences.
 - 'I can...' sentences might include the questions you found easiest to answer, got the most marks for or felt the most confident about.
 - 'I need to...' sentences might include areas you need to revise, questions you want to ask your teacher or the next topic or skill you want to work on.
- 5 Return the form to your teacher.

Memory 1

Feedback form

Name

Qu	Total marks	Self-assessment		
		C	Mark	Comment
1	2			
2	4			
3	3			
4	2			
5	6			
6	5			
7	2			
Overall I can I need to				

Qu	Total marks	Teacher review	
		Mark	Comment
1	2		
2	4		
3	3		
4	2		
5	6		
6	5		
7	2		
Overall You can You need to			

A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

Name:

Psychopathology 1

Complete the questions by typing in the answer boxes, which will expand as necessary.

Then fill in the self-assessment form as fully as you can to help you reflect on your work.

- 1 Read the four definitions of abnormality below (A-D).

- A Failure to function adequately
- B Deviation from social norms
- C Statistical infrequency
- D Deviation from ideal mental health

In the table below, are descriptions of abnormal behaviour. Choose the definition that best matches each description and complete the table by writing **A** or **B** or **C** or **D** in the box at the end of the statement. Use any letter only **once**.

Behaviour which is rare and not exhibited by many people	
Behaviour which does not fit the rules of expected behaviour	
Behaviour which shows an inability to cope with everyday life	

(Total 3 marks)

- 2 Outline **two** limitations of the deviation from ideal mental health definition of abnormality.

(Total 4 marks)

3 Which **two** of the following are cognitive characteristics of depression?

Put an X in **two** boxes only.

A A change in sleeping patterns

☐

B Negative schema

☐

C Poor concentration

☐

D Low mood

☐

E Aggression

☐

(Total 2 marks)

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

Steven describes how he feels when he is in a public place.

'I always have to look out for people who might be ill. If I come into contact with people who look ill, I think I might catch it and die. If someone starts to cough or sneeze then I have to get away and clean myself quickly.'

Outline **one cognitive** characteristic of OCD and **one behavioural** characteristic of OCD that can be identified from the description provided by Steven.

(Total 2 marks)

- 5 A researcher studying depression wanted to see whether or not there was a relationship between level of self-esteem and negative schema score. She constructed two questionnaires and asked ten people who had been diagnosed with depression to complete them.

One questionnaire measured the participant's level of self-esteem. A low score (out of 50) indicated low self-esteem.

The other questionnaire measured whether the participant showed evidence of negative schema. A low score (out of 50) indicated evidence of negative schema. The two sets of results for each participant are shown in the table below.

Table 1 - Self-esteem score and negative schema score for each patient

Participant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Self-esteem score	8	9	9	11	13	17	18	18	20	22
Negative schema score	11	15	13	18	12	14	20	16	17	19

- (a) Is negative schema score best described as measuring a cognitive, emotional or behavioural characteristic of depression?

Put an X in **one** box only.

A Cognitive

☐

B Emotional

☐

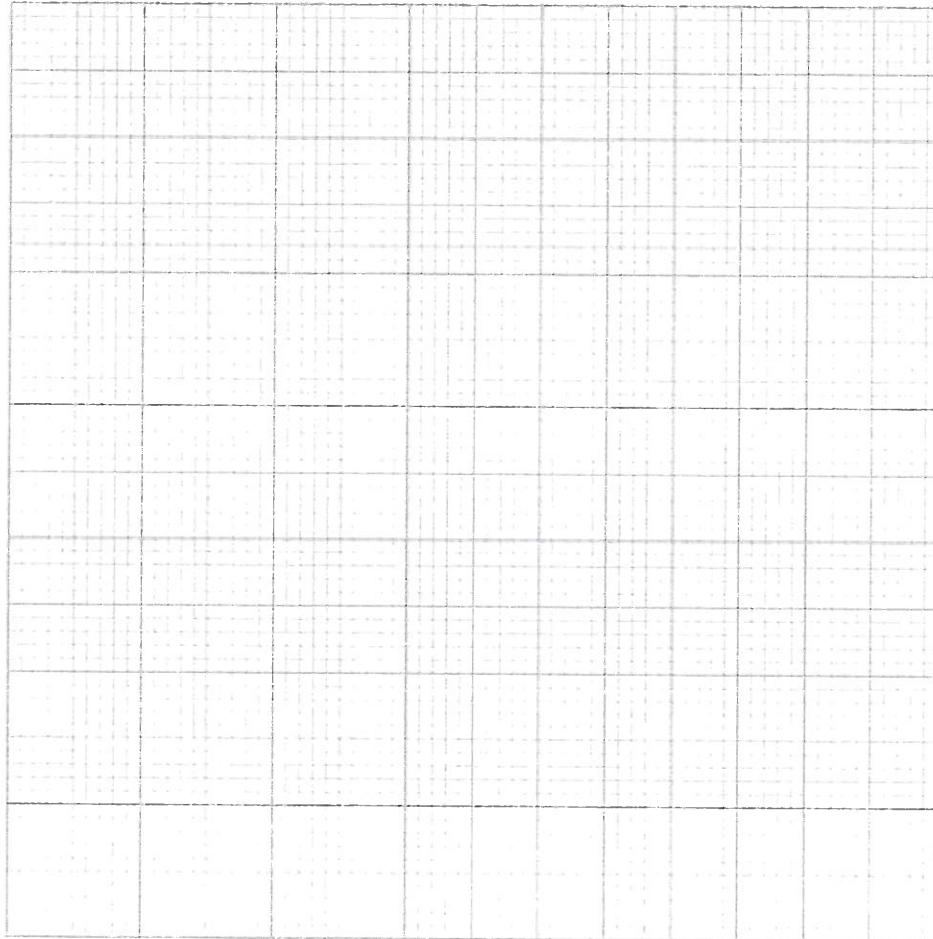
C Behavioural

☐

(1)

- (b) Draw a suitable graphical display to represent the data in **Table 1**. Label your graph appropriately.

Title:



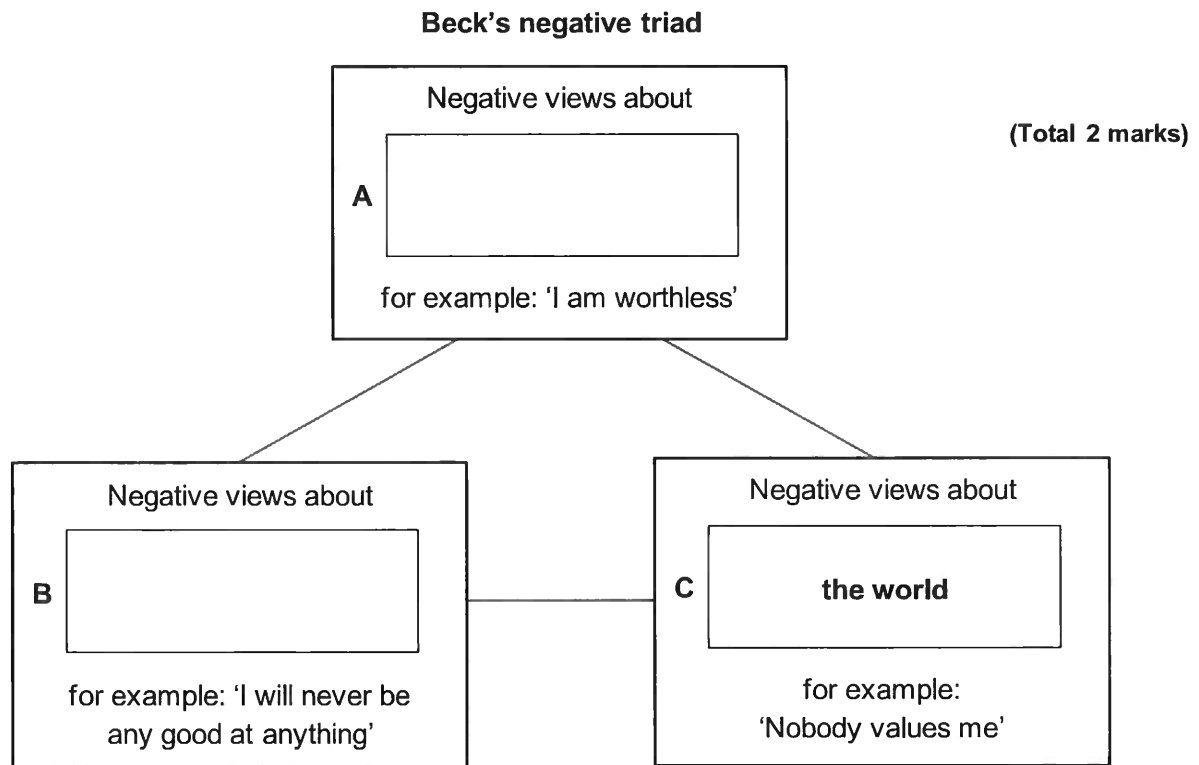
(4)

- 6 Briefly outline how flooding might be used to treat a phobia.

A large empty rectangular box for writing the answer to question 6.

(Total 2 marks)

- 7 Complete the diagram below, by filling in **A** and **B**, to show Beck's negative triad as it is used to explain depression.



Feedback Form Instructions

When you have answered as many questions as you can, complete the form on the last page to help you reflect on your work.

How to fill in the form

- 1 Put your confidence score in Column C. This is not about the number of marks you achieved but how sure you felt while you were answering the question.

Confidence	Definition
0	I didn't answer this one
1	I guessed the answer
2	I needed help with the answer
3	I understood the question but wasn't sure about my answer
4	I was fairly confident I would get most of the marks
5	I was sure my answer was correct and I would get full marks

- 2 Use the mark scheme to check your answers.
Put the mark you think you achieved in Column Mark.
- 3 Write an overall comment about how you felt each question went.
 - If you got help, make a note in the comment box specifying the source: internet, friend, book, parent or tutor.
- 4 Complete 'I can...' and 'I need to...' sentences.
 - 'I can...' sentences might include the questions you found easiest to answer, got the most marks for or felt the most confident about.
 - 'I need to...' sentences might include areas you need to revise, questions you want to ask your teacher or the next topic or skill you want to work on.
- 5 Return the form to your teacher.

Psychopathology 1

Feedback form

Name

Qu	Total marks	Self-assessment		
		C	Mark	Comment
1	3			
2	4			
3	2			
4	2			
5	7			
6	2			
7	2			
Overall I can I need to				

Qu	Total marks	Teacher review	
		Mark	Comment
1	3		
2	4		
3	2		
4	2		
5	7		
6	2		
7	2		
Overall You can You need to			

A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY

Name: **Social influence 1**

Complete the questions by typing in the answer boxes, which will expand as necessary.

Then fill in the self-assessment form as fully as you can to help you reflect on your work.

- 1 Which of the following terms best matches the statements below? Choose **one** term that matches **each** statement and write A, B, C, D or E in the box next to it. Use each letter once only.

- A Identification
- B Informational social influence
- C Normative social influence
- D Compliance
- E Internalisation

- (a) Publically changing behaviour whilst maintaining a different private view.

(1)

- (b) Group pressure leading to a desire to fit in with the group.

(1)

- (c) When a person lacks knowledge of how to behave and looks to the group for guidance.

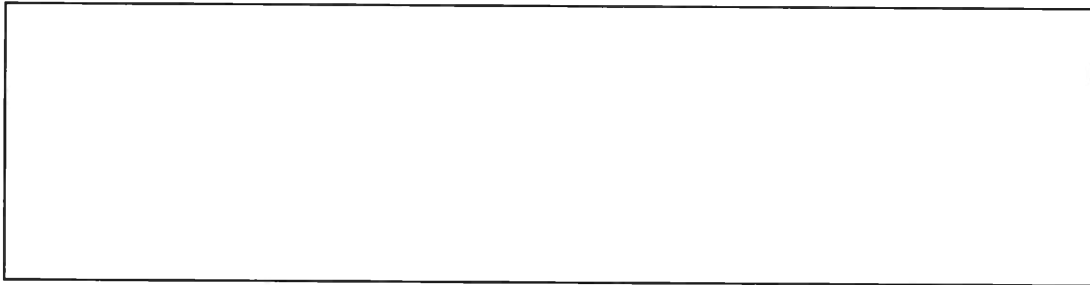
(1)

- (d) Looks to the group for guidance.

(1)

(Total 4 marks)

- 2 Most research into conformity takes place in a laboratory. Outline **one** strength of conducting research into conformity in a laboratory.



(Total 2 marks)

- 3 Outline **two** explanations of why people obey.

Explanation one:

Explanation two:

(Total 4 marks)

- 4 Some psychologists criticise Milgram's research into obedience to authority, in terms of both methodological issues and ethical issues.

Explain **two** criticisms of Milgram's research.

Criticism one:

Criticism two:

(Total 6 marks)

- 5 When we are in a large group of friends, it is very easy to agree with them and simply go along with their views. However, sometimes we are able to resist the pressure to conform. Using what you have learned from studying conformity outline **one** reason why we might resist the pressure to conform.

(Total 2 marks)

- 6 (a) Name **three** behaviours that enable a minority to influence a majority.

(3)

- (b) Marcus wants to persuade his group of friends to go travelling in the summer but the rest of the group would like to go on a beach holiday.

Briefly suggest how Marcus might use the **three** behaviours that you have identified in your answer to part (a) to persuade his friends to go travelling.

(3)

(Total 6 marks)

Feedback Form Instructions

When you have answered as many questions as you can, complete the form on the last page to help you reflect on your work.

How to fill in the form

- 1 Put your confidence score in Column C. This is not about the number of marks you achieved but how sure you felt while you were answering the question.

Confidence	Definition
0	I didn't answer this one
1	I guessed the answer
2	I needed help with the answer
3	I understood the question but wasn't sure about my answer
4	I was fairly confident I would get most of the marks
5	I was sure my answer was correct and I would get full marks

- 2 Use the mark scheme to check your answers.
Put the mark you think you achieved in Column Mark.
- 3 Write an overall comment about how you felt each question went.
 - If you got help, make a note in the comment box specifying the source: internet, friend, book, parent or tutor.
- 4 Complete 'I can...' and 'I need to...' sentences.
 - 'I can...' sentences might include the questions you found easiest to answer, got the most marks for or felt the most confident about.
 - 'I need to...' sentences might include areas you need to revise, questions you want to ask your teacher or the next topic or skill you want to work on.
- 5 Return the form to your teacher.

Social influence 1

Feedback form

Name

Qu	Total marks	Self-assessment		
		C	Mark	Comment
1	4			
2	2			
3	4			
4	6			
5	2			
6	6			
Overall I can I need to				

Qu	Total marks	Teacher review	
		Mark	Comment
1	4		
2	2		
3	4		
4	6		
5	2		
6	6		
Overall			
You can			
You need to			