



SUBJECT: **Psychology**
DATE: 23rd June 2021
TIME: 4:00 p.m. to 7:05 p.m.

This examination paper has two sections. Answer **BOTH** Section A and Section B. Follow instructions given in each section.

SECTION A

Answer Question 1 and another question from this section. Each question carries 20 marks.

1. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, lectures were mostly held online. Some students learnt more through online lectures while others found it more difficult to follow and keep a study routine.
 - a. To find out the attitudes of a large number of students towards online lectures:
 - (i) What type of study needs to be carried out and why? (4)
 - (ii) Describe the data collecting tool to be used. (4)
 - (iii) Which sampling method can be used to recruit participants? (4)
 - b. The research requires a more indepth analysis of a small number of vulnerable students and their experience with online lectures.
 - (i) What type of study needs to be carried out and why? (4)
 - (ii) Describe the data collecting tool to use and explain why. (4)

(Total: 20 marks)

2. Many believe that psychology started with Sigmund Freud. The history of psychology however goes back to Wilhelm Wundt and William James. Identify and describe **FOUR** schools of psychology that impacted the history of psychology in the hundred years between 1880 and 1980.

(Total: 20 marks)

3. There are several major approaches in psychology. Two of these are the biological and the behaviourist approach to understanding thoughts, emotions and behaviour.
 - a. Explain what the behaviourist approach and the biological approach to psychology have in common and how these two approaches differ from the humanistic approach. (10)
 - b. The nature-nurture controversy is an ongoing debate in various approaches to psychology. Discuss this controversy. (10)

(Total: 20 marks)

Please turn the page.

4. The brain is complex. In order to understand the brain, it is important to know the structure and the functions of its various parts. Describe the structure and functions of the:
- a. Forebrain; (5)
 - b. Midbrain; (5)
 - c. Hindbrain; (5)
 - d. Cerebral cortex. (5)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION B

Answer Question 5 and another question from this section. Each question carries 30 marks.

5. Read the following case study and answer the following questions:
- Mary is a 70 year old woman whose husband has recently passed away. She has started to suffer from multiple physical ailments which according to her doctor are related to her experience of stressful events. Mary has a strong family network but she is unable to access social support due to restrictions imposed by COVID-19 protocols. In the past she had difficulties coping with stress.
- a. Explain how the experience of a stressful event might cause physical illness by impairing the function of the immune system. Give **ONE** example in your answer. (10)
 - b. Identify and explain **TWO** different coping strategies people use for stressful events. (10)
 - c. Which evidence based methods of reducing stress that are physiologically oriented might a therapist or doctor suggest? Describe them briefly. (10)

(Total: 30 marks)

6. Sex refers to biological differences between males and females, whereas gender includes various socially determined differences between them.
- a. Describe **THREE** observed sex differences between males and females. (6)
 - b. Explain the psychodynamic theory of gender development. (8)
 - c. Explain the cognitive developmental theory of gender development. (8)
 - d. Explain the biological theory of gender development. (8)

(Total: 30 marks)

7. With reference to Erik Erikson’s theory of development, describe **FIVE** stages of your choice. For each stage describe: what is achieved in the stage; and the result if the phase is not successfully negotiated. Give **ONE** example for each stage to illustrate your answers.

(Total: 30 marks)

8. Phobias are anxiety disorders in which an irrational fear causes the person to avoid some object, activity, or situation. Explain phobias using the social learning perspective and the biological perspective.

(Total: 30 marks)