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SUBJECT: **Psychology**  
DATE: 18<sup>th</sup> May 2018  
TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m.

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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. a. The Head of St. Mark School received complaints from parents about the new online platform Ask.fm. Parents claimed that since users can send anonymous messages through this platform, it was giving rise to cyberbullying. The Head of School wanted to find out how many students use this online platform. If you were the researcher, how would you go about this study? Your answer should include:
- i. the methodological approach you would use; (4)
  - ii. how you would choose the sample; (4)
  - iii. the data collecting tool you would use to collect data. (4)
- Give reasons for your choices.
- b. If you were asked to carry out an in-depth study to complement the first study about the reason why students use Ask.fm., how would you do it? (8)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

2. a. Psychology is a relatively young science compared to other disciplines. How do you define psychology? What were the major developments in the history of psychology? (8)
- b. List **THREE** important psychologists from three different schools of psychology and describe **ONE** contribution they made to the study of psychology. (12)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

3. a. There is a difference between conformity and obedience. Explain the difference between the two terms. (5)
- b. Solomon Asch carried out some of the best known research on conformity while Stanley Milgram is known for his experiment of obedience. Choose **ONE** of these two experiments. Describe the experiment and explain how the findings help us understand human behaviour. (12)
- c. Give **ONE** example of either conformity or obedience in everyday life. (3)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

## SECTION B

**Answer Question 4 and another question from this section. Each question carries 30 marks.**

4. Read the following case study and answer the following questions:

Andrea is 22 years old and not in a good place right now in her life. She has hopped from one job to another since she was 18 years old and wherever she has been, she has felt incapable and a failure at the job. Andrea is intelligent but suffers from a high degree of self-doubt and poor self-esteem. She becomes an easy target to ridicule and is often excluded by colleagues. This has made her want to quit jobs, shut others off, and close further into herself.

Ever since she can remember, Andrea's parents were not very supportive. Her father was particularly strict and always related to her in a very punitive way. His own father worked in the army, so he was brought up to believe that good parenting was good discipline and high perfectionistic demands of his children. Andrea's mother was completely controlled by her husband's authority. She was submissive and was always incapable of asserting herself with her husband. She found it difficult to remain emotionally available to Andrea when Andrea needed her in her childhood. She would withdraw and allow her husband to take over with all his strict and punishing attitudes. At school, Andrea, although intelligent, performed poorly and this continued to worsen thanks to her mother's lack of support and her father's cruel demands. Her lack of self-esteem and her poor performance made her an easy target to bullying until she finished school.

Andrea considered trying psychotherapy because of her distress in life. Unemployed, alone and with no decent educational qualification, she is feeling so down. She has lost all motivation to live and to struggle for a better future.

- a. Explain, applying Erickson's psycho-social theory of development, what has happened to Andrea throughout her life and the nature of problems that she is facing. (10)
- b. Choose another psychological theory that you think would be pertinent to explain Andrea's problems. Justify your choice by using information from the case study above. Show how this theory can be applied to understand Andrea and her problems. (10)
- c. Every stage of the life cycle offered different challenges to Andrea as she grew older, depending on what point she was in her life. Taking inspiration from Andrea's story, choose **ONE** stage from your own life cycle and describe **ONE** psychological challenge that you can reasonably remember that marked you in your own development, using **ONE** theory to explain its significance. (10)

**(Total: 30 marks)**

5. On February 14<sup>th</sup> 2018, a 19 year old man shocked the whole world, when, after being dropped off at a High School in Florida, entered into school with rifles and started shooting students and faculty members inside the class rooms and hallways. 15 minutes after the shooting, the gunman was reported to have gone to buy a drink at a Subway restaurant then to McDonald's, after which he was arrested. He has been described as a deeply troubled child who has endured a lot of emotional trauma in a short period of time.
- Which type of personality disorder is associated with the behaviour of the gunman described above? Give a brief description of this personality disorder, listing the other behaviours one might expect to find as part of its diagnostic criteria in the DSM. (10)
  - The most popular photo of the aftermath of the shooting, that was reported by the media, is the one of two female victims, (still with ashes on their forehead from the Ash Wednesday celebration), embracing each other with a horrified and grieved look on their face. What disorder might be associated with victims who have experienced such a trauma? Give a brief description of the symptoms a victim might experience in the aftermath of this trauma. (10)
  - Elaborate on **TWO** approaches you would use to understand mental health disorders and provide a brief explanation of how they would help you to understand them. (10)

**(Total: 30 marks)**

6. a. Give a definition of a group. List **FIVE** core characteristics of a group. (8)
- Groups can be of various types. Compare and contrast a primary and a secondary group. Give **ONE** example of each group. (10)
  - Take a group that you know, or have belonged to, and analyse the psychological roles that you and other members take in this group. Give examples from observations of your own and other members' behaviour. (12)

**(Total: 30 marks)**