










## Section A

## Approaches in Psychology

Answer **all** questions in this sectionOnly **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD  WRONG METHODS    If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. **0 1** . **1** Complete the following sentence. Shade **one** box only.

Sensory neurons carry information

A away from the brain. B both to and from the brain. C towards the brain. D within the brain. 

[1 mark]

**0 1** . **2** Complete the following sentence. Shade **one** box only.

The somatic nervous system

A comprises of two sub-systems. B connects the central nervous system and the senses. C consists of the brain and spinal cord. D controls involuntary responses. 

[1 mark]

0 3

Which **one** of the following responses results from the action of the sympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system? Shade **one** box only.

- A Decreased pupil size
- B Increased digestion
- C Increased heart rate
- D Increased salivation

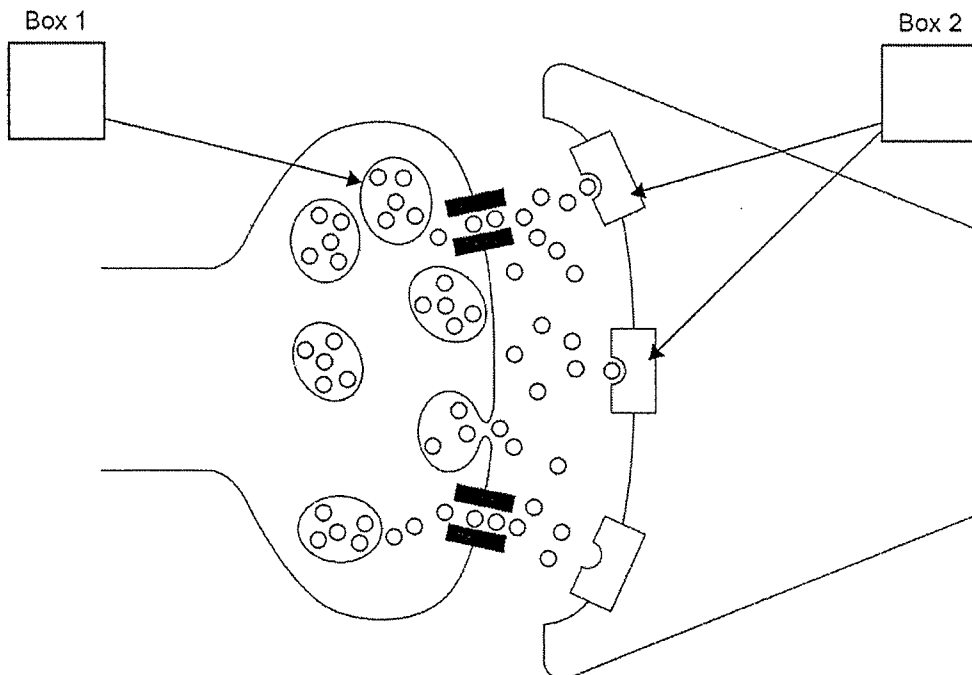
[1 mark]

0 4

Label the **two** areas of the synapse in **Figure 1** by putting the appropriate letter in each box.

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

**Figure 1: The synapse**



[2 marks]

## Section B

## Biopsychology

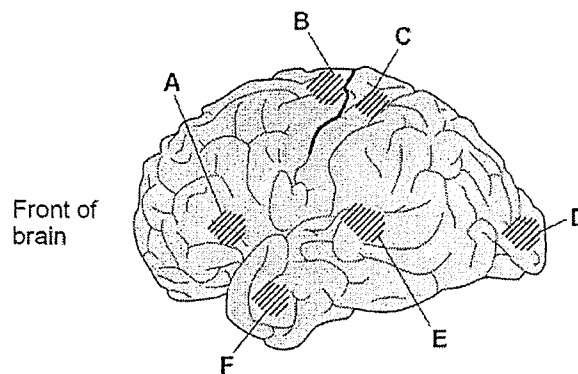
Answer all questions in this section

0 5

Read the item and then answer the questions that follow.

**Figure 1** shows the left hemisphere of the human brain. Six areas of cortical specialisation are labelled **A, B, C, D, E** and **F**.

**Figure 1: Left hemisphere of the human brain**



Using your knowledge of localisation of function in the brain, identify the area of cortical specialisation. Shade **one** box only for each area.

0 5

. 1 Broca's area

A	<input type="radio"/>	B	<input type="radio"/>	C	<input type="radio"/>	D	<input type="radio"/>	E	<input type="radio"/>	F	<input type="radio"/>
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[1 mark]

0 5

. 2 Somatosensory cortex

A	<input type="radio"/>	B	<input type="radio"/>	C	<input type="radio"/>	D	<input type="radio"/>	E	<input type="radio"/>	F	<input type="radio"/>
---	-----------------------	---	-----------------------	---	-----------------------	---	-----------------------	---	-----------------------	---	-----------------------

[1 mark]

0 5

. 3 Visual cortex

A	<input type="radio"/>	B	<input type="radio"/>	C	<input type="radio"/>	D	<input type="radio"/>	E	<input type="radio"/>	F	<input type="radio"/>
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[1 mark]

0 5

. 4 Wernicke's area

A	<input type="radio"/>	B	<input type="radio"/>	C	<input type="radio"/>	D	<input type="radio"/>	E	<input type="radio"/>	F	<input type="radio"/>
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[1 mark]

0 5

. 5 Motor cortex

A	<input type="radio"/>	B	<input type="radio"/>	C	<input type="radio"/>	D	<input type="radio"/>	E	<input type="radio"/>	F	<input type="radio"/>
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[1 mark]

**Section B**

**Biopsychology**

Answer **all** questions in this section

0 6

Outline the role of adrenaline in the fight or flight response.

[4 marks]

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0 7

Robert suffered a stroke at the age of 55. After the stroke he was paralysed down his right side, though he could move his left arm and leg easily. Robert could clearly understand what was said to him, but was unable to produce any speech.

Discuss how knowledge of hemispheric lateralisation and language centres in the brain has helped our understanding of cases such as Robert's. Refer to Robert's case in your answer.

[12 marks]

You may use this space to plan your answer.

Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.

Turn over ▶



